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LOS ANGELES
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Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom
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ALLIES WIN IN THE WEST; GERMANS INVADE RUMANIA

Reverse.

EPPELINS REPULSED.

nly Three Able to Reach London.

ish Aircraft Guns Prove Successful in Stopping Big Raid.

Attacker Brought Down Death Agony in Minute and a Half.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ONDON, Sept. 3.—Thirteen Zeppelin airships took part in the raid over the eastern counties night, and an official statement ued this afternoon says it was the st formidable attack by air ever on England. Only three of the pelins were able to approach the kirts of London. One of these shot down and the other two driven off by aircraft guns and planes.

eports regarding the number of alties and the damage caused by great number of bombs dropped not been completed this afternoon, but it was stated that the ge and loss of life were not y "considering the number of engaged."

TEXT OF STATEMENT.

ext of the official statement said: "Last night's raid was carried out thirteen airships, and thus was most formidable attack that has made on this country. The ntal theater of operations was eastern counties and the objects seem to have been London and ome industrial centers in the Mid-

Reduction or observation of

CITY ELECTIONS HELD IN MEXICO.

No Disorders Reported, but Returns are Slow in Coming In.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 3.—Municipal elections were held throughout Mexico today and so far no disorders are reported. Returns will be slow in coming in. A decree issued by the government directed the governors of the various states and the military commanders not to interfere with the balloting.

CARRANZISTAS WIN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

LAREDO (Tex.) Sept. 3.—Municipal elections for Mayors and Aldermen, held throughout Northern Mexico today, resulted in the selection of constitutionalist or Carranza candidates in every instance, according to returns received in Nuevo Laredo tonight.

lights proved most efficacious, for the raiding squadrons instead of steering a steady course as in the raids of the spring and of last autumn, groped about in darkness looking for a safe avenue to approach their objectives.

"Three airships only were able to approach the outskirts of London. One of them appeared over the northern district about 2:15 o'clock in the morning where she was picked up by searchlights and engaged by anti-aircraft guns and aeroplanes. Soon the airship was seen to burst into flames and fall to earth.

"The ship was destroyed, the wreckage, engines and half-burned bodies of the crew being found at Cuffey, near Enfield.

ALUMINUM SHORTAGE.

"The large amount of wood employed in the framework of the Zeppelin is startling and would seem to point to a shortage of aluminum in Germany.

"The other two ships which approached London were driven off

(Continued on Second Page.)

Loss.

EXHIBITS DESTROYED

State Fair Building Laid in Ashes.

Fire from Moving Picture Theater Causes Loss of Quarter Million.

Hundreds of Women and Children Have Scant Time to Escape.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 3.—Fire which started in a small motion picture house at 9 o'clock tonight burned the main exhibit building at the State Fair grounds. The loss probably will reach $250,000. Hard fighting by the entire fire department of this city, which responded to a "three-alarm," saved the mammoth grand stand and other structures from burning.

Several firemen narrowly escaped death when the north wall of the exhibit building, the last to fall, crashed to the ground. A few firemen incurred burns about the hands. They were taken to the local Emergency Hospital.

The loss is irreparable. All of the exhibits of Japan, New Zealand, Australia and all of the counties of California were wiped out. The fire burned with tremendous fierceness for an hour before the fire fighters were able to bring it under control.

An immense display of fireworks was in progress when the cry of "fire" was heard. In an instant the crowds which surged through the fair grounds was in a panic, a rush being made for the exits. Several women and children were knocked about in the mad rush for safety, but none of them was injured by the shaking up.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEE.

As the fire licked up the tent which housed the motion-picture machine responsible for the blaze, it quickly ate into the wall of the main exhibit building. Hundreds of men, women and children in the exhibit building fled from the structure before the fire gained much headway.

The fair directors claim that a skyrocket from the fireworks fell on the canvas tent and spectators assert that the fire started from a motion-picture machine installed in the annex. Wherever it started, it spread with almost incredible rapidity. Almost before what few spectators and exhibitors were in the building could run out the whole structure was a mass of flames. Within half an hour three walls had fallen, the north wall standing longest, and it went down by 10 o'clock.

Lack of water pressure delayed the fire fighters, when it seemed almost impossible to save the grandstand. The water from the city mains was said to have been turned off for the night, leaving the tanks as the only source of supply. Under these conditions, it was almost impossible to secure any force until the Twenty-sixth street engine arrived, ten minutes after the fire started. Then the whole roof of the main building was afire and the annex had fallen in.

BURNS LIKE TINDER.

No fire fighting force, however, would have availed against the sweep of the flames through the main exhibit building. The structure, an old wooden one, burned like tinder.

Practically nothing in the building was saved. Fortunately nearly all the spectators had left the building at the time to see the fireworks display. The fair will open tomorrow morning as usual.

Among the serious losses is the model of the Donner monument just completed by Sculptor J. McQuarrie at a cost of $20,000. This was made for the Native Sons to mark the spot on Donner Lake where the Donner party perished in 1846.

Fortunately for Sonoma county the famous Luther Burbank exhibits, which are particularly beyond monetary value for the reason that they could not be replaced, escaped damage. This exhibit had been shipped and the installation was to commence Monday morning. The whole exhibit is intact as it arrived in the railroad shipment.

One of the first of the exhibits reported consumed were the horse records in the office of Charles W. Paine, secretary of the State Agricultural Society. None of these were saved, it is said, and many of them can never be replaced. This will throw into a wild confusion the races which were to be run during the present week. Stock breeders are more concerned over this loss than many others that possess a much higher monetary value. The records cover the performances of the horses in the races of the Agricultural Association for the last twenty years.

LOS ANGELES EXHIBIT.

The Los Angeles exhibit is reported to be a total loss. This was a part of the exhibit of the Sixth District Agricultural Association of Southern California which was the most important exhibit in the main exhibit building.

Secretary Paine came near losing his life by remaining in his office to the last minute putting records into the safe, which is guaranteed to be fireproof. There is a chance that the horse records may be saved.

Gov. Johnson and a number of directors of the State Agricultural Association were in the grand stand watching the fireworks when the fire occurred. A meeting of the associa-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Ebb and Flow.

GREAT BATTLE RAGING; ORSOVA IS EVACUATED.

Russians and Teutonic Allies in Furious Fighting on Two Sides of Lemberg.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The British, with the co-operation of the French on their right wing, succeeded Sunday in capturing part of the village of Ginchy and the whole of Guillemont, according to the official statement issued from general headquarters late last night. They gained ground also east of the Moquet farm and captured several hundred prisoners.

BERLIN, Sept. 3 (via London.)—Strong Russian attacks made against the Austro-German forces north of Zebrow, east of Lemberg, were repulsed in bayonet fighting, says the official statement issued today. In the Carpathians, the statement adds. Teuton positions on the Ploska Height south of Zielona were taken by the Russians after many fruitless stormings.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A great battle between the Austrians and Rumanians has been in progress for the last forty-eight hours at Orsova, which has been evacuated, according to a dispatch from Zurich to the Matin.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The villages of Forest and Clery-sur-Somme and all the German positions between these two points have been captured by the French and British in a joint attack after intense artillery preparation. More than 2000 prisoners, as well as twelve cannon and fifty machine guns, were taken.

The official statement issued by the War Office tonight, making this announcement, also reported progress for the French troops in the neighborhood of Fleury, with the capture of 300 prisoners.

Counter.

TEUTONS AIM TO HALT THE RUSSIAN INVASION.

Guards on the Rumanian Frontier Said to Have been Thrown Back with Heavy Losses—Fifty Thousand Germans Have Arrived in Transylvania to Stiffen Austrian Resistance.

BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Germany's counter-attack on Rumania has been launched by an invasion of Bulgarian and German troops into the Dobrudja, Rumania's sea province. The invasion, Berlin reports, has been made somewhere along the border between the Danube and the Black Sea, the Rumanian frontier guards being thrown back with heavy losses.

This invasion, military experts here believe, is intended to prevent, or at least to meet on Rumanian soil, the attack which Russia is expected to throw against Bulgaria from this quarter. The passage of Russian troops through the province has been going on for nearly a week and it is not thought that the invaders can go far before running into this army.

In the meantime the Rumanian and allied successes are continuing along the rest of the Balkan front. The news comes almost entirely from Teuton sources. A dispatch from Zurich says that Orsova, the city that guards the famous iron gates of the Danube, has been evacuated by the Austrians after fierce fighting. Berlin has already admitted that as a result of a five-days' battle the troops had been withdrawn to the western bank of the Czerna River, on which Orsova stands. If the city, too, has been lost, the southern end of the line which Austria has prepared and expected to hold has been cut loose and she faces the danger of being rolled back out of all Transylvania.

GERMAN REINFORCEMENT.

Fifty thousand Germans have arrived in Transylvania to stiffen the weak Austrian line—the fact that Germany in her present straits has spared even this handful for this purpose shows how desperate are the efforts she is making and how serious the loss of this line will be.

The importance of cutting off the Balkans is being more and more emphasized here. In a remarkably frank article published today Ashmead Bartlett, discussing the Balkan situation, says:

"The critical, decisive period of the war can hardly be reached before the spring of 1917. It is all-important that when that hour arrives Russia should be able to throw in every available man and gun. That is only possible if we can keep her supplied.

"Where is our line of communication during the winter? Only through the icebound port of Archangel. The true base for supplying the Russian armies in the Bukowina and Galicia is not Archangel but Saloniki. From Saloniki we have a direct railroad through Macedonia, Serbia and Bulgaria to Rumania and the Bukowina, with only one break—the Danube. We should concentrate all our efforts to the opening of this southern route before the winter sets in."

He thinks every effort should be made to settle with Bulgaria, either by diplomacy or force, as she is not a real enemy. If a settlement is impossible, then the Russians and Rumanians should concentrate on Bulgaria, leaving Transylvania alone for the moment. This idea of an early settlement in the Balkans has an ever increasing number of advocates.

The capture of so many prisoners by the allied forces in this operation is regarded here as highly significant. Observers believe that it indicates either one of two things: That the allied attack is showing a power such as has never been realized before, or that the German soldiers, weary of the battle, are again surrendering in large numbers without offering whole-hearted resistance. Reports of the surrender of German troops on this front are reaching London in ever increasing numbers.

Today's operations by the allies were not confined to this front, however. Simultaneously with the great drive to the west, Haig's troops in the Thiepval region extended their lines near Mouquet Farm and along the Ancre, while Petain's forces struck before Verdun and won fresh advances in the neighborhood of Fleury. The Germans also returned to their attacks in this sector, launching spirited assaults at Vaux and Chapitre. At all but one point they were hurled back with heavy losses. Three hundred prisoners fell into French hands in these engagements.

POLICY OF GREECE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

ATHENS, Sept. 2.—A policy of full co-operation by Greece with the Entente allies under a coalition Cabinet, as a preliminary to active intervention, has apparently been decided on. The new plan involves the indefinite postponement of the elections and the continuance of Zamis as Premier, with the support of Venizelos.

The Greek government, it is understood, has decided to agree to demands of Great Britain and France for full control of the posts and telegraphs, to prevent information reaching their enemies, and to the expulsion of Baron Von Schenk and sixty of his adherents who have been working in the interests of the Teutons. There are indications that the allies will also ask to be allowed to use the Piraeus as a base for the supplying of the western wing of the army in the Balkans and that this will be permitted. Allied warships today sank a German submarine which was cruising off Phaleron.

STOCKS AFFECTED BY ATTITUDE OF GREECE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

BERLIN Sept. 1 (via London.) Sept. 3.—There was a firm feeling on the stock exchange today after the flutter of yesterday and Wednesday over the uncertainty concerning the attitude of Greece. In inner circles, the opinion was expressed that the present developments in Greece will play directly into the hands of the Venizelos party.

Direct news from Athens is lacking as the wireless route for communication between Athens and Berlin no longer is available. The Entente has forced Greece to close its sending stations to German messages, and Germany is informed of conditions in Greece only through telegrams printed in foreign newspapers and belated messages received by way of the Macedonian frontier.

MEXICAN BANDITS ATTACK A GREEK.

(30)

Attacked by two Mexican bandits while camped beside the road near Greening station, Yust Panousokould a Greek was badly beaten early this morning and then robbed of $80 in wash. According to the Greek the two bandits sprang upon him while he was asleep and after beating him with clubs robbed him.

Charged with having robbed E. R. Hoen of the Clark Hotel of $100 in cash and a diamond while they were together in a room at another down town hotel, Overton Butts was arrested early this morning by Patrolman L. C. Kirk. When searched at the police station the money alleged by Mr. Hoen to be his was found in the prisoners clothing. The ring was later picked up in the gutter near where Butts was arrested. Morphine was also found in Butts possession. The prisoner refused to make any statements with the exception that he is a drug user.

Feat.

SHACKLETON BACK, RESCUES CREW.

BRINGS MEMBERS MAROONED ON ELEPHANT ISDAND.

Antarctic Explorer Braves Ice Fields for Hundreds of Miles and Returns After Having been Given up for Lost—Party is Safe at Punta Arenas, Chile.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PUNTAS ARENAS (Chile) Sept. 3.—Lieut. Sir Ernest H. Shackleton returned here today with the members of his Antarctic expedition, whom he rescued and who had been marooned on Elephant Island. The men are all in good condition.

It was on April 24 that Shackleton set out from Elephant Island in a twenty-two-foot boat, fitted with sledge runners, leaving twenty-two men of his expedition behind him. The men he left behind had five weeks' provisions; their only shelter was an ice cave; night and day gales swept the bleak shores, so that anyone leaving the shelter had to crawl on hands and knees.

Yet those who were to stay thought theirs would be the longer lives. Before the boat's crew was a stretch of 750 miles of Antarctic Ocean, on which cruised great ice packs. It seemed impossible that the fragile craft should survive the voyage.

BOAT GETS THROUGH.

It was done. Heavy with ice and filled with haggard men, so frostbitten that few of them could crawl up the beach, Shackleton's boat made the whaling station at South Georgia. As soon as he had reached civilization the commander set about the rescue of his comrades.

As the weeks passed and ship after ship was driven back crippled, Shackleton's fears grew. Inspired by hope, he believed his companions might have survived, but they had every reason to think their commander's frail boat had been swamped or crushed. No word could reach them that rescue parties were on the way.

The first relief expedition set out under Capt. Thoms in a whaler on May 26, even before Shackleton had reached the Falkland Islands. The bitter weather which had wrecked the original expedition and sent the seals migrating northward in vast herds still prevailed. Battered by tremendous seas and racked by ice, Capt. Thoms considered himself lucky to get his sturdy vessel back into port.

Shackleton himself took charge of the next succeeding attempts.

BRITISH REMEMBER.

Despite the war, the British government found time to remember the twenty-two Englishmen whose house was an ice cave on a desolate and unvisited island. On August 11 the Admiralty sent out the relief ship Discovery from Plymouth Sound. She has not reported since.

JAPANESE COMPANY IS BUILDING MANY SHIPS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SEATTLE, Sept. 3.—Capt. Somekawa of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Chicago Maru, which arrived from oriental ports yesterday, said that his company has now under construction a total steamer tonnage of about 82,000, the line including twelve vessels; two of 10,000 tons each, six of 7000 tons and two of 5000, with a pair of smaller steamers. Some of these steamers will be added to the Seattle run, he believes, and should a contemplated change be inaugurated, several will be placed on a direct run to Europe next year.

FARM LOAN BOARD AT SPOKANE TODAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SPOKANE (Wash.) Sept. 3.—Location of a Federal Farm Loan Bank at Spokane will be urged here tomorrow before the newly-created Farm Loan Board, coming here from Helena, Mont., on tour of the country.

Under the act, farmers may borrow from $100 up at not more than 6 per cent. for periods of from five to twenty years, for farm development, under certain safeguards, previously announced.

The Farm Loan Board will be urged to establish here a district composed of Oregon, Idaho, Washington, Montana and Wyoming, with Spokane as the location for the district bank.

Later Dispatches

With fresh news marked "30"

Possible.

GREECE MAY RECONSIDER HER FORMER WAR POLICY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] (30)

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Athens that King Constantine has informed the Entente allied Ministers that as a result of the entry of Rumania in the war he is disposed to reconsider the Greek policy.

ATHENS, (via London, Sept. 3.)—Representatives at Athens of Great Britian and France have presented a note to the Greek government demanding control over the Greek posts and telegraphs and insisting in deportation from Greece of agents of the Central powers. The note reads:

"The two allied governments having learned that their enemies receive information through the agency of the Greek telegraphs, demand the control of the posts and telegraphs including the wireless system.

"Enemy agents employed in corruption and espionage must immediately leave Greece.

"Necessary measures have been taken against such Greek subjects as rendered themselves guilty of complicity in the above mentioned corruption and espionage."

The note formed the subject of a conference between King Constantine, Premier Zamis and Dr. Stretit, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is understood that here will be no objecion on par of the Greek government to the acceptance of the Anglo-French demand.

MAIL CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—H. Snowden Marshall, Federal District Attorney here, is in possession of affidavits, he announced tonight, which disclose an alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States mails by a secret mail system between this country and Germany conducted through export commission agents with offices in New York and in Frankfort, Germany.

Exposure of the scheme which has been in operation for four months without knowledge of United States secret service men, it is alleged, is the outgrowth of the seizure by customs inspectors of diamonds and jewelry valued at $25,000 on August 19, found in a suitcase carried by a man who arrived here as a steerage passenger from Europe on July 11.

The affidavits assert that packages of letters destined for some of the largest banking and brokerage houses in this city were brought from Germany by special messenger to the Clearing House in New York, where they were opened and sorted, then distributed to the various addresses.

The affidavits allege that mail for Germany was sent through the same channels.

District Attorney Marshall plans to proceed against the alleged offenders under a United States statute which forbids private competition with the United States mail, he said.

THEFT OF MILITARY MAPS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The theft of secret military maps of the United States was said to have been disclosed tonight when federal agents who recovered them accused Herbert Sauer, in jail here of stealing them from coast guard officers. The maps were recovered in a rooming house in Baltimore, where Sauer lived.

Sauer, who claims to be the son of a Westphalian nobleman, was arrested here a few days ago in connection with the mysterious death of Mrs. Caroline Tiarks, 73 years old. He formerly was in the employ of Mrs. Tiarks. He told the police that the aged woman died suddenly when she though he was about to rob her of a watch.

Federal agents asserted that eight maps containing military information about the waters around the Aleuthian Islands were found in Baltimore. Mystery surrounded their disappearance though Sauer admitted he deserted from the Coast Guard. A coast guard book stolen at the time the maps disappeared from the Cutter Apache was also found in the rooming house.

MYSTERY IN LAWYER'S SHOOTING.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Dwight P. Dilworth, a lawyer, was shot and killed tonight while in an automobile in Van Cortlandt Park with a young woman companion. Two men with caps drawn closely over their foreheads, sprung from the darkness in front of the car when it stopped near some golf links and fired three shots, according to the young woman, who said she was Miss Mary McNiff, 19 years old. She said she ran nearly a mile before she came upon a railroad flagman in the park who escorted her to the bridge police station. Miss McNiff returned with officers to the scene of the shooting, but no trace was found of the assailants.

Dilworth had three bullet wounds in his body.

Dilworth was 40 years old and lived in Montclair, N.J. According to Miss McNiff he invited her for a ride through the park, and they had stopped but a moment when the two men appeared in the roadway, commanded them to throw up their hands and shot Dilworth.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Sept. 3.—Mrs. Grace Dilworth, wife of Dwight H. Dilworth, killed in Van Courtlandt Park in New York tonight, is visiting relatives in Kansas City. She was prostrated on receipt of the news of her husband's death. She declared she did not know Miss Mary McNiff, the young woman who was with Mr. Dilworth when he was shot.

OPERATE ON MILLIONAIRE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3.—A. B. Daniels, millionaire of Coronado, Cal., had his left leg amputated at a local hospital today. The operation, according to the surgeons, was successful, and the patient is expected to recover rapidly.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN THE HEART OF IT IN TODAY'S TIMES.

The Foremost Events of Yesterday: (1) Shackleton Expedition Rescued. (2) Wilson Signs Eight-hour Bill. (3) Zeppelin Air Raid in England. (4) Fire in Exhibit Building at Fair. (5) Elections in Mexico. (6) Rumania Invaded. (7) Congress.

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SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 miles southwest; velocity, 8 miles. Barometer, highest, 75 deg.; lowest, 53 deg. Forecast: Fair. For complete weather report see last page, Part II.

THE CITY. It was shown a forthcoming irrigation conference in Wyoming affecting water that flows into Colorado, has a large bearing on Arizona problems.

Ceremonies of interest marked the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Hollenbeck Home for the Aged.

The industrial commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce pointed to the need of dry docks in the development of a world city.

New engines were installed to increase the cruising radius of the government's two star smuggler chasers.

The Board of Supervisors and city officials conferred on proposed reductions of education expenses, including budget trimming.

Plans were completed for a grand jubilee celebration to mark the completion of new light and water systems here.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. A Pasadena neighborhood is scandalized by a shooting affair.

Rabbi Lankershim justice of the peace killed himself with a revolver.

The San Diego pastor has been retained by his congregation, who refuse to believe charges.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Big Arizona mining property sold.

An American rancher slain by Mexicans; posse in man hunt.

Sacramento fair building at Sacramento burns.

GENERAL EASTERN. Francisco Villa dies in New York.

Suffragists to decide campaign plans this week.

Southern Pacific employees in Texas on verge of strike as code message is incorrectly read.

Lincoln log cabin to be presented to nation today.

WASHINGTON. Text of the eight-hour law published.

President signs railroad eight-hour law.

Congress adjournment by midweek practically assured.

MEXICO. Carranza troops expect big battle with Villistas.

Municipal elections held throughout Mexico.

Ohio and Kentucky infantry arrive at El Paso.

THE GREAT WAR. The Situation to Date: Austrian artillery in the Trentino is shelling the Italians.

Reports from Greece indicate an early change in the attitude of that country toward the war.

British insist on the deportation from Greece of the envoys of the central powers.

Petrograd declares the Teutons have been driven from fortified positions in Galicia.

COMMENT ON THE SITUATION.

A combined attack by French and British forces on the Somme front Sunday resulted in an important gain of ground between the villages of Forest and Clery, which lie to the south of Combles and to the east of Maurepas, over an extent of nearly four miles. These places were occupied by the French, while the British captured a part of the village of Ginchy, and gained total possession of Guillemont. Thus the advance of the Entente allies is closing in on Combles, which at present is a powerfully fortified German stronghold. In the various attacks launched by the British and French more than 3000 prisoners were taken, together with a large number of guns. German positions east of the village of Fleury also were overrun by the French, who carried several trenches and organized works. Germans returned to their attack in the Verdun sector, sending large forces of infantry against the French positions at Vaux and Chapitre, and after heavy fighting, gained a foothold in one of the French salients. At all points apparently the fighting continues with the utmost ferocity.

Villa is still reported to be approaching the border, with the Carranza army promising to take care of him. Meanwhile, the Mexican elections have been held, and so far as is known, no disorder has been noted at any of the interior points.

TO READERS: It is a mistake to jump at the wrong conclusion that all, or a greater part, of the more important news is to be found on the first page. Never contain it. Consult the Index and the Summary, then read the entire paper—and then get all the news of the day.

Outlook.

CONGRESS NOW PLANS TO AMEND ADAMSON LAW.

Hardly had Ink of President's Signature Become Dry when, it is Declared, Legislators, Indignant at Manner in Which it was Put Through, will Make Considerable Changes Before January.

BY JOHN CALDAN O'LAUGHLIN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 3.—Hardly was the ink dry on President Wilson's signature this morning, on the Adamson Eight-hour Railroad Act, than information leaked out that determined efforts would be made to amend the measure before it enters into effect on January 1 next.

These efforts will not be made during the remainder of the present session but between the first Monday in December when Congress will reconvene and the date when it will adjourn for the Christmas holidays.

The eight-hour day as a standard work day has probably come to stay, but the eight-hour day merely as a wage basis and merely as a vehicle for acquiring an increase of pay for employees is a different proposition. It is upon this feature of the act approved by the President this morning that the attacks will center. Moreover, at the coming regular session it is proposed to urge action upon a comprehensive labor reform bill which will prevent the development of such a situation which Congress feels it has so inadequately met. Included in that bill will be a Canadian commission plan, advocated by the President to guard against a recurrence of the situation which has just been arranged.

DISPOSITION OF MEMBERS.

That it will be the disposition of many members to make organized labor suffer in return for the humiliation they feel they were compelled to accept is the unfortunate feature of the aftermath of the course pursued by the brotherhood chairmen. Some members are not candidates for re-election; others will be defeated. Their temper will manifest itself not only in speeches but in the deliberations of the committees which will frame the legislation that ultimately will be placed before the President for approval. Nor is the fact lost sight of that President Wilson, if re-elected, will not be as disposed to consider the union labor vote as naturally he was throughout the strike negotiations just concluded through the action of Congress. Therefore organized labor must be on tip toes watching every move which will be made during three months of the coming session. If any measures pass the House which it feels is harmful to its interests, then it must depend upon its friends in the Senate to inaugurate and keep up a filibuster in order to prevent a vote.

It is not at all improbable that the next session will witness the enactment of the Underwood amendment empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix its hours and wages. It would have been adopted by the Senate had not the brotherhood chairmen served notice that any change in the Adamson bill would cause the strike to begin. Because of this ultimatum the Underwood plan was rejected, but after the election it will again be taken up and it will have an excellent chance of passage in the Senate and probably in the House.

TO RELIEVE RAILROADS.

Congress feels also that conditions will compel it to provide some relief for the railroads. It will be the duty of the Joint Congressional Committee, created by law some time ago to consider the entire railroad situation, to determine the effect of the eight-hour day on the prosperity of the roads. Unless the next President should call an extra session, Congress cannot possibly receive the report of the commission before December, 1917. In other words, the eight-hour law will have been in operation on the railroads practically one year before it is officially known whether the commission believes the roads are entitled to an increase in any rates to meet additional cost shown.

The railroads have estimated and their estimate is declared by them to be accurate in every respect, that the cost of the eight-hour day under the law just approved will be upward of $40,000,000. If the railroads do what their advisers are urging them to do and establish an eight-hour day of service which will mean a reorganization of schedules all over the country, the cost will be at least $100,000,000. If the eight-hour day should be extended to all employees, the added cost will be in the neighborhood of $270,000,000. It is claimed the result of even the added burden of the limited eight-hour day to the roads' finances will be to drive some of them into the hands of a receiver.

In view of this aspect of the condition which will develop, it is urged that the roads should not be made to wait until the eight-hour day commission submits its report before receiving an increase in freight rates. Some of the managers advocate the immediate filing of new tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission. But members of this commission in Washington say they could not raise the rates on the basis of a coming eight-hour day in view of the specific action of Congress based upon a recommendation of the President, creating a commission to ascertain exactly the cost of the operation of the eight-hour day.

The President has not selected the personnel of the eight-hour day commission. It is not necessary for him to act hurriedly, as the commission cannot begin work until January 1 when the new work day will begin.

The appropriation of $125,000 to pay the expenses of the commission is pitifully small. The cost of the commission's investigation will be at least $50,000 which means that Congress will have to make an additional appropriation. Politicians here are on the qui vive to learn the results of the President's strike policy. Mr. Wilson in his Kentucky speech tomorrow, will deal with the strike negotiations unless his present purpose changes. He will defend the course he pursued placing special emphasis on the importance to society of the eight-hour day.

The Republicans feel they have made an issue against Mr. Wilson by the practically united action of the Republican Senators in voting against the Adamson bill. They hold they have appealed to the small investor, who will be alarmed at the way Congress, at the instance of the President, deliberately increased wages and thereby reduced the dividend-producing power of railroad stocks, without immediately providing for an increase in revenues.

They have a hope that there will be a revival of the view held by the majority of the voters in 1896, when William Jennings Bryan, then Democratic candidate for the Presidency, advocated issues which alarmed those with savings.

It is learned that a number of Republican Senators and members of the House telegraphed Mr. Hughes, the Republican candidate for President, suggesting various methods of attack upon Mr. Wilson's union labor policy. It is probable that Mr. Hughes will adopt one or more of those suggestions in speeches he will make during the campaign.

The Republicans are not afraid that labor will give united support to Mr. Wilson. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has issued an appeal in support of the President, took up the cudgels against Mr. Taft in 1908 and Mr. Taft was elected.

THE WEATHER ELSEWHERE

Above Ninety in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and Dakotas.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 3.—Chicago's temperature rose to 80 deg. today, 4 deg. above Los Angeles', but a twelve-mile wind modified the heat. The Ohio Valley cooled off suddenly to 74 deg., dropping to 52 deg last night. Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas are very hot for the season, ranging above 90 deg. Eastern States were a trifle cooler than yesterday. Canada, east and west is much cooler than yesterday, with substantial rains.

Temperatures elsewhere, as officially reported by the United States Weather Bureau, were as follows:

Stations—	Max.	Min.
Abilene, Tex.	90	..
Boise, Idaho	72	54
Boston, Mass.	62	..
Buffalo, N. Y.	64	..
Calgary, Alberta	50	..
Denver, Colo.	88	..
Des Moines, Iowa	86	..
Duluth, Minn.	66	..
Durango, Colo.	80	..
Eureka, Cal.	64	56
Flagstaff, Ariz.	74	48
Fresno, Cal.	94	58
Galveston, Tex.	88	..
Havre, Mont.	68	..
Helena, Mont.	62	60
Huron, S. D.	88	..
Independence, Cal.	92	44
Jacksonville, Fla.	84	..
Kamloops, B. C.	68	..
Kansas City, Mo.	74	..
Knoxville, Tenn.	84	..
Memphis, Tenn.	86	..
Modena, Utah	52	..
Montreal, Quebec.	62	..
Moorhead, Minn.	90	..
Mt. Wilson, Cal.	..	56
New Orleans, La.	92	..
New York, N. Y.	72	66
North Head, Wash.	62	..
North Platte, Neb.	90	..
Oklahoma City, Okla.	90	..
Omaha, Neb.	86	..
Pasadena, Cal.	..	47
Phoenix, Ariz.	102	78
Pittsburgh, Pa.	74	..
Pomona, Cal.	..	45
Portland, Or.	68	60
Rapid City, S. D.	94	..
Red Bluff, Cal.	94	56
Redlands, Cal.	..	51
Reno, Nev.	70	40
Riverside, Cal.	..	45
Roseburg, Or.	68	54
Roswell, N. M.	80	..
St. Louis, Mo.	86	..
St. Paul, Minn.	88	..
Sacramento, Cal.	92	54
Salt Lake City, Utah	74	..
Santa Barbara, Cal.	..	58
San Bernardino, Cal.	..	49
San Diego, Cal.	70	58
San Francisco, Cal.	60	56
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	80	52
Seattle, Wash.	66	56
Sheridan, Wyo.	86	..
Spokane, Wash.	70	54
Swift Current, Sask.	70	..
Tampa, Fla.	92	..
Tonopah, Nev.	74	48
Tucson, Ariz.	100	..
Washington, D. C.	76	..

THE LOS ANGELES ADVERTISING SCORE.

In printing the advertising records of all the daily and Sunday newspapers in Los Angeles every day, The Times does not attempt to mislead or deceive its readers by using figures that concern only certain kinds of advertising. It boldly publishes the figures of all classes of advertising printed in each local newspaper.

The juggling of figures is left to those newspapers that dare not tell the whole truth and that have not the courage or fairness to make honest comparisons.

For the week ending Sunday, August 27, the Los Angeles newspapers published the following number of lines of advertising (300 agate lines make one column:)

	Display advs.	Want advs.	Total.	Times' lead.
First—Los Angeles Times	162,180	81,994	245,174	
Second morning paper	106,544	60,970	167,514	78,036
Third morning paper	119,742	26,110	145,852	99,722
First evening paper	117,194	15,876	133,070	112,504
Second evening paper	104,958	13,888	118,846	126,728
Third evening paper	43,078	3,542	46,620	198,954

Every day in the year The Times leads all of its competitors by a wide margin.

Eight-hour Law.

WILSON SIGNS UNIONS' BILL.

Price of Labor Peace Paid in Railway Station.

Four Brotherhoods' Pens Used by the President.

Leaders Promise Trouble if Law is Knocked Out.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — The Adamson eight-hour day bill, enacted from Congress last week by the railroad brotherhoods as the price of calling off the nation-wide strike ordered for tomorrow, was signed by President Wilson today in his private car at the Union Station, where he stopped on his way from Shadow Lawn, N. J., to Hodgenville, Ky. That there may be no question as to the legality of the measure as a result of its having been signed on Sunday the President will affix his signature again on his return to Washington next Tuesday.

How long peace shall reign as a result of the bill is dependent upon developments in the proposed test of the constitutionality of the act. Should the railroads take no action but await the beginning of an investigation of the workings of the eight-hour day by the special commission for which the measure provides, the brotherhoods will remain inactive.

The employees' leaders declare, however, that should the law be held unconstitutional and the railroads attempt to restore the ten-hour day on their lines, a strike will follow promptly.

None of the brotherhood leaders witnessed the signing of the bill. They had expected, according to tentative arrangements made by Secretary Wilson last night, to be present; but the President decided to attend to the business at the railroad station. The four pens used by the President in signing the bill—one for each syllable of his name—will be presented to the four brotherhood heads, A. B. Garretson, W. G. Lee, W. S. Carter and W. S. Stone, after being used for re-signing the bill Tuesday.

WITHOUT CEREMONY.

No ceremony attended the signing today. Assistant Secretary to the President Forrest, took the bill to the train. Near the car, a group of trainmen in their overalls paused in their work long enough to watch the President write his name. An engineer, passing on a yard engine, celebrated the occasion with several prolonged blasts of his whistle.

The President also signed several commissions and executive papers and sent Secretary Tumulty to Majority Leader Kern of the Senate to urge passage of the Webb bill, passed yesterday by the House, designed to permit American firms to utilize common selling agencies abroad without violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Later, the private car was attached to a special train, bound for Hodgenville, where the President will participate in the exercises incident to the transfer to the government, tomorrow, of the log cabin birthplace of Abraham Lincoln.

ORIGINAL CALL FOR AUG. 29

It developed today that the brotherhoods, before summoned to Washington by President Wilson, had agreed to call a strike effective August 29. The orders then drafted were used when the strike finally was set for Labor Day. The strike date, September 4, was filled in with a rubber stamp, but the original date of the call, August 14, was not changed.

Hundreds of telegrams came to the brotherhood leaders today. Most of them were congratulatory. One or two were from locals which had received no notice that the strike was off, so tomorrow morning in some few far-away sections of the country there may be temporary difficulties. Efforts were being made tonight to communicate with all of these points.

A circular letter, drafted by W. G. Lee and giving the complete details of negotiations since August 1, as well as a copy of the Adamson bill, was being mailed to all members of the brotherhood tonight.

Among other railroad men who departed from Washington early today was a delegation of the Order of Railway Conductors from the Northwest, who came here yesterday to protest to Mr. Garretson against a strike. They arrived about the time the Senate was in the last stages of passing the bill which will give them ten hours' pay for eight hours' work and called on Mr. Garretson. He declined today to discuss the conference.

Humble Greatness.

NATION TODAY GETS LINCOLN LOG CABIN.

PRESIDENT TO HEAD NOTABLES AT PRESENTATION.

Memorial Which Shelters Hut in Which Emancipator was Born, as Well as Farm, will be Parts of Gift, Also—Wilson to Deliver the Principal Address at Ceremonies.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

HODGENVILLE (Ky.) Sept. 3.—All preparations for the ceremonies which will mark the presentation to the nation tomorrow of the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, the memorial which shelters it and the farm upon which it stands, have been completed.

Many of the nation's notable figures will be present, including President Wilson, who will deliver the principal address at the ceremonies, and Secretary of War Baker.

President Wilson and his party are expected to arrive here on a special train about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and a fleet of motor cars will be awaiting to take them to the Lincoln farm about two miles away.

The presentation ceremonies will begin shortly after the arrival of the Presidential party.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. For diminished vitality or depression. A wholesome tonic; refreshing and invigorating.—[Advertisement.

Sop to Unions.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL TEXT PUBLISHED

Provisions of Strike Measure Signed by President.

Law will go into Effect on January First Next.

Commission of Three to Look into its Workings.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — The text of the eight-hour Adamson bill as it was signed by the President follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that, beginning January 1, 1917, eight hours shall, in contracts for labor and service, be deemed a day's work and the manner or standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employees who are now or may hereafter be employed by any common carrier by railroad, except railroads independently owned and operated not exceeding 100 miles in length, electric street railroads and electric interurban railroads, which is subject to the provisions of the act of February 4, 1887, entitled "An Act to Regulate Commerce," as amended, and who are now or may hereafter be actually engaged in any capacity in the operation of trains used for the transportation of persons or property on railroads, except railroads independently owned and operated, not exceeding 100 miles in length, electric street railroads and electric interurban railroads, from any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or from one place in a Territory to another place in the same Territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States: Provided that the above exceptions shall not apply to railroads, though less than 100 miles in length, whose principal business is leasing or furnishing terminal or transfer facilities to other railroads, or themselves engaged in transfers of freight between railroads or between railroads and industrial plants.

SECTION TWO.

Section 2. That the President shall appoint a commission of three, which shall observe the operation and effects of the institution of the eight-hour standard work day as above defined and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employees during a period of not less than six months nor more than nine months, in the discretion of the commission and within thirty days thereafter such commission shall report its findings to the President and Congress; that each member of the commission created under the provisions of this act shall receive compensation as may be fixed by the President. That the sum of $25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and hereby is appropriated out of any money in the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated for the necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with the work of such commission, including salaries, per diem, traveling expenses of members and employees and rent, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books, salaries and other necessary expenses the same to be approved by the chairman of said commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

SECTION THREE.

Section 3. That pending the report of the commission herein provided for and for a period of thirty days thereafter the compensation of railway employees subject to this act for a standard eight-hour work day shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employees shall be paid at the rate not less than the pro rata for such standard eight-hour work day.

SECTION FOUR.

Section 4. That any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $100 and not more than $1000 or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both.

Sudden Summons.

MADERO'S FATHER IS FOUND DEAD.

HEART DISEASE TAKES HEAD OF FAMOUS FAMILY.

Leaves Estates Reported Valued at Six Million Dollars and Which Include Large Holdings in Northern Mexico—Body will be Taken from New York to Native Land.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Francisco Madero, father of the late President Madero of Mexico, was found dead in bed here today from heart disease. He was 67 years old.

Mr. Madero fled to this city after the assassination of his two sons, Francisco, Jr., then President of Mexico, and Gustavo, who had been financial agent for the revolutionists.

The family estates, said to have been valued at $6,000,000, including large holdings of land in Northern Mexico, were confiscated by the Huerta government, but three weeks ago the Carranza government informed Mr. Madero that his property would be restored to him.

Mr. Madero was born in Parras, Coahuila. He accumulated his fortune through investments in farm lands and in mining and banking.

Charles W. Kouns.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TOPEKA (Kan.) Sept. 3.—Charles W. Kouns, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway's eastern lines, died at his home here today. He returned recently from Washington, where he participated in the railroad wage controversy.

Political.

WOMEN TO FIX CAMPAIGN LINES

Important Decision to be Made this Week.

To Fight for One or Both Amendments, Issue.

National Convention Opens Wednesday in East.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) Sept. 3.—The question whether the National Women's Suffrage Association shall limit itself to working for either national or State legislation, or shall continue its present policy of supporting both State and national campaigns is among the most important of the subjects to be considered at the convention of the association which will open here Wednesday.

Many delegates and officers of the organization already are here and every State in the Union will be represented by delegates and alternates when the convention is called to order.

The policy to be followed will be decided on the opening day. Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky and Miss Kate Gordon of Louisiana will speak in favor of dropping work on the Federal amendment; Mrs. Ida Husted Harper of New York and Mrs. Glendower Evans of Massachusetts will urge that work for State referenda be dropped, while Mrs. Raymond Brown, New York, and Miss Florence Allen, Ohio, will argue that the present policy be continued.

Other important work which will come before the convention will be the election of officers and plans for pre-election work in the different States.

ADVERTISERS' LEAGUE FOR WILSON FORMED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Formation of the Woodrow Wilson Advertisers' League was announced here by Vance M. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Charles H. Ingersoll of New York is president, and on the Executive Committee are W. E. Saunders, a member of the naval consulting board; E. T. Meredith of Des Moines, Iowa; L. D. Wallace, Jr., and Homer J. Buckley of Chicago, and Llewellyn E. Pratt of New York.

ST. JOHN'S FUNERAL HELD.

Gov. Capper of Kansas Delivers Eulogy of Famous Dry.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OLATHE (Kan.) Sept. 3.—Funeral services for the late John P. St. John, former Governor of Kansas and nationally known as an advocate of prohibition, were held here today. Gov. Arthur Capper of Kansas and former Gov. George Hodges delivered eulogies, as did N. O. Paris of Chicago, representative of the National Prohibition party.

HUGHES OFF FOR SOUTH.

Nominee Goes to Nashville After Perusing Wilson's Speech.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—Charles E. Hughes spent Sunday resting in St. Louis and left tonight for Nashville, Tenn. He is due to reach there tomorrow morning and will address a night meeting there. It will be his first speech in a southern city since the nomination.

Mr. Hughes had luncheon and dinner with William R. Willcox, Republican national chairman.

The nominee devoted some time today to a perusal of President Wilson's speech of acceptance and conferred with Chairman Willcox over portions of it. Most of the conference, however, was devoted to planning the itinerary of the trip.

HAY'S SUCCESSOR NOMINATED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

RICHMOND (Va.) Sept. 3.—Judge Thomas W. Harrison or Winchester was nominated at a Democratic primary yesterday to succeed Representative James Hay in Congress.

MONTANA GOVERNOR A DRY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

HELENA (Mont.) Sept. 3.—Gov. Stewart yesterday made a formal declaration on the subject of State-wide prohibition. "I personally believe in State-wide prohibition and expect to vote for the measure at the forthcoming election," said Gov. Stewart.

Border Crime.

AMERICAN RANCHER SLAIN BY MEXICAN.

POSSE AT CAMPO FAILS TO CAPTURE MURDERER.

Aubert Davies Killed by Man to Whom He had Given Food and Shelter—Two Indians Only Witnesses to Crime, Thirty Miles Below International Line.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3.—Word was received here today of the murder of Aubert Davies, an American, at his ranch, thirty miles below the border, by an unknown Mexican, for whom a posse, hastily assembled at Campo, Cal., made a futile search for many hours. The man-hunt extended for many miles around the Davies ranch but no trace of the murderer was found.

Davies, according to the story received here, was shot and killed Saturday by a Mexican to whom he had given food and shelter. The only witnesses to the crime were two Indian laborers on the Davies ranch. One of the Indians brought word of the murder to Campo this morning and a posse of Campo citizens, friends of Davies, kept a watch on the border and then crossed the line into Lower California, continuing their search without result.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

Fred E. Hunt of Seneca Falls, N. Y., says: "I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver, for they proved to be the best medicine I ever used." Obtainable everywhere.—[Advertisement.

Stop Air Raid.

(Continued from First Page.)

without being able to approach the center of the city.

"A great number of bombs were dropped promiscuously over the East Anglian and southeastern counties. Reports in hand indicate that the damage and loss of life will not be heavy, a great number of the bombs having fallen either into the sea or in remote country districts.

"A statement of casualties will be issued tomorrow."

The Zeppelin raid lasted from late last night until the early hours of this morning. News of the raid circulated during the evening and people waited up in expectation of seeing sights which became familiar last year. They had almost given up hope when the firing of guns told them that Zeppelins were making an effort to reach the city. Only a few rounds were fired, however, as the defenses of London proved too strong for the raiders, the most daring of which had been struck and brought down in flames. Observers say the death agony of the Zeppelin lasted a minute and a half. The night was a perfect one for Zeppelins. It was very dark with few stars visible and with no wind or rain to interfer with their maneuvers.

SUDDENLY DISAPPEARS.

A correspondent of the Associated Press, watched the bombardment of the Zeppelin which was destroyed. When first seen it was sailing with shrapnel bursting all around and searchlights centered on it. Suddenly the Zeppelin disappeared in a cloud of smoke emitted by itself.

The sky was clear at the time, but the searchlights lost trace of their quarry. A minute afterward a brilliant light appeared in the sky, which increased in intensity as it descended. Then the light spread out into flames, falling gradually until an altitude of about 1000 feet was reached when it burst into a enormous sheet of flames, lighting up the surrounding country for miles. Apparently, the gasoline had caught fire and the airship dashed rapidly to the earth. From villages and towns went up loud cheers. At some time searchlights were thrown skyward, searching for the companions of the ill-fated airship, but apparently without success.

Immense crowds went from London to visit the wreck of the Zeppelin which was lying in a heap of ruins in a field. Soldiers guarded the wreck and removed charred portions of the bodies which were found.

BODY OF ENGINEER FOUND.

An eyewitness who reached the scene early said the charred remains of a big German engineer were found. The hands still were grasping a lever of the engine, the engineer apparently having clung on trying to steer the ship to the ground.

Some accounts say that a number of the crew jumped overboard to save themselves from burning, but those familiar with Zeppelins think it would be impossible. Escape could only have been made through the exits.

CERVANTES STATUE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—A notable group of Spanish and American residents of the city gathered here today to witness the unveiling of the statue in Golden Gate Park of Miguel de Cervantes, creator of lovable old Don Quixote and his squire, Sancho Panza. The group is the work of Joseph J. Mora, a young sculptor, who has worked months on the statue.

The work is a gift to the city from J. C. Cebrian and E. J. Molera, prominent members of the San Francisco colony. The unveiling and the presentation of the statue was witnessed by Count del Valle de Salazar, Spanish Consul here, and members of the Consular Corps from Latin-American republics.

The presentation speech was made by Mr. Cebrian and the statue was accepted on behalf of the city by Mayor Rolph. The group stands on the main driveway not far from the Memorial Museum.

GOVERNOR TO MEET RETURNING TROOPS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SALEM (Or.) Sept. 3. — Gov. Withycombe left tonight for Southern Oregon to meet the train bearing homeward the First Battalion, Third Oregon Infantry, which is due to cross the State line early Monday. The troops are expected to reach Camp Withycombe late tomorrow.

PROMINENT RANCHER IS DISCOVERED SHOT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SPOKANE (Wash.) Sept. 3.—Clem G. Williams, one of the large ranchers of Pomeroy and Waterville, Wash., was found dead in a hotel here last night with a bullet wound in his head. He had been undergoing treatment for a nervous trouble.

NEW PERSIA CABINET STRONG ON DOWLEHS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Completion of the new Persian Cabinet, in the process of formation during the past month, was announced yesterday in dispatches received here. The appointments are not regarded as significant, however, owing to the fact that Persia is held practically powerless by foreign concessions.

The new Ministry, headed by Wasough Ed Dowleh, as Premier and Foreign Minister, is as follows: Sardor Mansoor, Interior; Hesmated Dowleh, War; Montesal Molk, Instruction; Nostrated Dowleh, Justice; Ghovemed Dowleh, Public Works; Morsharel Molk, Finance; Aminel Molk, Posts and Telegraph.

LIGHTNING KILLS OREGON FARMER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EUGENE (Or.) Sept. 3.—William Nelson, a farmer, was instantly killed while working in a wheat stack, his helper was knocked unconscious and thrown from his wagon in the field by a runaway team, and two stacks of wheat were set afire and destroyed by lightning five miles north of Eugene yesterday afternoon. Nelson's clothes were torn to shreds and his shoes torn from his feet by the bolt. The helper picked himself up in the middle of the field, unhurt.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes, Granulated Eyelids.

En Route.

WILSON STOPS SPEECHES ON WAY TO KENTUCKY.

Declares He will not Talk Politics on His Way to the Lincoln Memorial Ceremonies — Delegations from the Brotherhoods Present Him with Flowers from Former Home of Jefferson.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHARLESTON (W. Va.) Sept. 3 (on board President Wilson's special train.)—Crowds gathered at every station where President Wilson's special train stopped today on the way to Hodgenville, Ky. The President, having decided to have no politics on the trip, refused many insistent requests for speeches, but appeared on the platform frequently to greet the crowds and shake hands.

Everywhere the prevention of the railroad strike was mentioned, and various delegations of trainmen came to extend their thanks for the eight-hour law signed at Washington this morning by the President. Chairman Newlands of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, who is a member of the President's party, said tonight he believed it impracticable to consider the remainder of the President's proposed railroad legislation at this session of Congress. He announced that the joint subcommittee would investigate the situation created by the near-strike as soon as possible.

The President left his car this morning and spent an hour in the car of Robert J. Collier of New York, talking with Senator Borlands, Senator Williams, Secretary Baker, Joseph W. Folk, counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Mr. Collier. The railroad trouble was discussed only in a general way.

Both the President and Newlands are particularly anxious that a bill be passed for an investigation of industrial disputes on railroads before strikes or lockouts are allowed, and also that the Interstate Commerce Commission be increased from seven to nine members. The questions very probably will be taken up in December.

At Charlottesville, Va., a large delegation of members of the railroad brotherhoods presented the President with a bouquet of flowers from Monticello, the former home of Thomas Jefferson.

When the train stopped at Staunton, Va., several hundred people were at the station. Some one in the crowd asked:

"Does the old town look the same?"

"Well, when I lived here, I was only 2 years old," he replied, amid laughter.

The train is due to reach Hodgenville at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Repulse.

SLAVS REPULSE GERMANS AND CAPTURE HEIGHTS

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Sept. 3 (via London.)—Furious battles are being fought by Russian and Austro-German forces near Zlochoff and Halicz, to the east and southeast of Lemberg in Galicia, according to today's Russian official statement. South of Rafaelov in the Carpathians and in the region of Dornavatra on the Bukowina-Rumanian border, Russian troops, the announcement says, have driven the Teutons from fortified positions and have captured several heights, taking 300 prisoners.

The text of the statement says:

"Western (Russian) front: In the region of Riga, Germans attacked our Lettish battalions who drove the enemy back and inflicted severe losses.

"In the direction of Zlochoff and Halicz battles are raging.

"In the region of Kaput Mound and also in the region of Dornavatra our troops captured several heights. The enemy's counter-attack was repulsed by our fire. Here we captured 300 prisoners.

"Caucasian front: In the region of Ognott fierce fighting continues. The enemy has been put to flight at some points.

"Turkish attacks in the region of Tchoruk were repelled by our fire. In the battle around this village we captured another gun."

Maritime.

ALLIED FLEET SINKS A GERMAN SUBMARINE

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ATHENS, Sept. 3 (via London, Sept. 3.)—Ships of the Entente allied fleet sank a German submarine this morning off Phaleron. It is claimed by Entente military officers that the undersea boat had received its supplies from the Austrian and German ships which were seized in the harbor of Piraeus today by French sailors.

A number of destroyers of the Entente fleet put down antisubmarine nets and nosed close to where the Lemnos and the Kilkis, formerly the United States battleships Mississippi and Idaho, were lying.

It is currently believed that the Entente fleet desires to establish a naval base at Piraeus for the Entente allied armies now on the Macedonian front. The Greek government, it is understood, will not object.

The seizure of the Austrian and German merchant ships at Piraeus and the occupation by Entente troops of the Greek wireless station last night (Friday,) threw the Austro-German residents in Athens into a panic.

Toward midnight, newsboys shouting "extras" in the streets, attracted the employees of Baron von Schenk, the director of German propaganda in Greece, from hotels and their night clothes to learn his fate.

Diplomats of the Entente allies demand that Baron von Schenk and sixty co-workers be expelled from Greece. Several arrests already have been made. Von Schenk is believed to have escaped.

Insistent.

JAPAN MAKES DEMAND FOR CHINESE INDEMNITY

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

PEKING, Sept. 3.—Baron Gonsuke Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to China, has presented to the Chinese Foreign Office four demands for settlement of the clash between Chinese and Japanese troops at Cheng Chiatun, Eastern Mongolia, August 13, when fifty Chinese and seventeen Japanese were killed or wounded. The Japanese demands follow:

"First, dismissal of the Chinese officers in command of the troops.

"Second, the withdrawal of Chinese troops from the district in which the trouble arose.

"Third, indemnification of families of the Japanese killed.

"Fourth, the granting to Japan of police rights in inner Mongolia.

Chinese officials regard the demands as virtually an elimination of Chinese authority in Inner Mongolia.

Chen Shin-Tao, the acting Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, is withholding his reply to Japan until reports are available from a secret agent who has been sent to Chiatun.

LLOYD'S REPORTS FOUR SHIPS SUNK.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Sept. 3, 9:35 p.m.—Lloyd's shipping agency today reported that the following British steamships had been sunk:

Duart, 3108 tons, unarmed; Strathallan, 4404 tons, unarmed; Kelvinia, 3140 tons, unarmed, crew and passengers saved; Mascotte, of Leith, 1097 tons.

DUTCH STEAMER IS REPORTED TORPEDOED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Sept. 3, 9:30 p.m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam, states that the Dutch steamer Zeeranrend, 462 gross tons, had been torpedoed. The crew was saved.

LABOR RECOGNITION SOUGHT WITH PEACE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Federation of Trade Unions Executive Committee has suggested to Premier Asquith that he submit to the Cabinet the desirability of discussing with the allied governments, incorporation in the peace treaties, provisions for the amelioration of labor conditions.

NEW SEATTLE DRY DOCK.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SEATTLE, Sept. 3.—The Seattle Construction and Drydock Company announces that a drydock of 12,000 tonnage will be constructed at the plant of the company in this city, work to be begun during the present month. The cost of the dock will be about $450,000.

William Russell Allen.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PITTSFIELD (Mass.) Sept. 3.—William Russell Allen, president of the American Horsebreeders' Association, died of apoplexy at his home here today. In 1886, Mr. Allen established a stock farm that gave him an international reputation as a breeder of blooded horses.

ADDISON C. HARRIS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Addison C. Harris, former Minister to Austria-Hungary, died last night at his home here, aged 75. Mr. Harris suffered a stroke of apoplexy Thursday and he never rallied.

John A. Lace.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

BOZEMAN (Mont.) Sept. 3.—Mayor John A. Lace of Bozeman, candidate for Congress at the recent primary, prominent in law and politics for many years in Montana, died suddenly here last night. He was 50 years old.

Avoid the Congestion

on The Times telephone switchboard by placing your Sunday ads. Friday or early Saturday.

Sixty-fourth Congress.

MEMBERS PACK FOR GET-AWAY.

Mid-week Adjournment Now Practically Assured.

Exodus to Political Battlefields Already On.

Revenue Bill All that Remains on Senate Programme.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — The Congressional exodus, after nine eventful months of legislation, already has begun. With adjournment practically assured by Wednesday or Thursday, scores of members packed their campaign speeches last night and rushed for trains bound for political battlefields.

All that remains of the administrative legislative programme in the Senate is the revenue bill and the Webb bill to permit American exporters to establish combination selling agencies abroad. Senate leaders plan to incorporate the Webb bill into the revenue bill, as an amendment, in order to assure quick action on it. It is Senator Simmons's opinion that the revenue measure will be ready for conference by Tuesday night and that Congress should adjourn by Thursday night at the latest.

Informal conferences on Senate amendments to the revenue bill are already in progress and a report of the conference committee will not require much time, the leaders say.

Discovered in Time.

ALMOST STRIKE AS MESSAGE MISREAD.

CODE MISTAKE IN WORD SENT TRAINMEN IN TEXAS.

Walkout of Southern Pacific Employees Averted by Correction in Telegram—Expected Union Officials Would Accept Newspaper Announcements of Settlement.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—A. E. Farquharson, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, announced here tonight that a mistake was made in the code message sent to Houston and that as a consequence trainmen of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas and Louisiana up until tonight were preparing to strike today.

"I discovered the error in time," said Farquharson, "and sent another message and now the strike plans have been abandoned."

TIMELY DISCOVERY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

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SPEECHES KENTUCKY.

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WIRE.]

talking with Senator New- Senator Williams, Secretary Joseph W. Folk, counsel of Interstate Commerce Commis- and Mr. Collier. The railroad was discussed only in a gen- way.

th the President and Senator ands are particularly anxious a bill be passed for an investi- of industrial disputes on rail- before strikes or lockouts are ed, and also that the Interstate merce Commission be increased seven to nine members. These ions very probably will be up in December.

Charlottesville, Va., a large ation of members of the rail- brotherhoods presented the dent with a bouquet of flowers Monticello, the former home homas Jefferson.

en the train stopped at Staun- Va., several hundred people at the station. Some one in rowd asked:

es the old town look the ell, when I lived here, I was 2 years old," he replied, amid ter.

train is due to reach Hodges- t 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morn-

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Some of the officials now here think there will be any difficulties over using temporary ones.

GERMAN TO COMMAND.

Midshipmen at Annapolis Numbers 1300.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ANNAPOLIS (Md.) Sept. 2.—The Naval Academy reopens Wednesday, Frederick Haeberle of Virginia will be midshipman com- der of the regiment. The regi- numbering 1200 and, bigger than 300 than before, will be divided into four battalions, com- manded by Midshipmen Edmund E. Key of Maine, Andrew I. McKee of Ohio, S. J. Wynne of California and N. L. Rawlings of Virginia.

LADIES WILL SHUN FORMAL LUNCHEONS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for the presidency, will not attend formal luncheons on campaign trips here- after, according to an announce- ment at Republican national head- quarters here tonight. Affairs of this kind on the candidate's west- ern trip proved too great a strain, it was said.

NOTABLE CHARACTER DEAD.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

TOPEKA (Kan.) Sept. 2.—Patrick Ryan, said to have been a pioneer of the shoe manufacturing industry at Lynn, Mass., in 1836, died at his home here last night. He was about 100 years and ten months.

SUGAR COMPANY ABSORBED.

[BY CABLE AND A. P.]

HONOLULU, Sept. 2.—The Lihue Plantation Company of Kauai has ab- sorbed the Makee Sugar Company, also of Kauai, and, until yesterday the exclusive property of Col. Z. S. Spalding. The purchase price was stated as $2,000,000. The addi- tion of the Makee plant increases the Lihue plant to a capacity of 40,000 tons and increases its assets to $4,000,000.

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Exhibit Burned.

(Continued from First Page.)

tion was held as soon as the fire was under control and resolutions were adopted that the fair will continue according to programme despite the heavy exhibit loss.

There is more apprehension to- night over the safety of the receipts for two admissions and concessions during the last two days. These are locked up in a vault supposed to be fire-proof, but the experience with fire-proof vaults in the San Fran- cisco fire has awakened grave ap- prehension as to whether the re- ceipts will be intact. There is about $15,000 in currency in the safe.

The Sixth District Agricultural Association's exhibit from Exposition Park, Los Angeles, valued at $1500 is also a total loss.

Natural.

DREAD CAPITULATION.

History Shows Repeated Examples of Man's Refusal to Surren- der Even the Odds Are Hopeless Against Him.

[Tit Bits:] Gen. Townshend's gal- lant defense of Kut for 143 days against overwhelming odds will go down to history as one of the most magnificent episodes of the great war. In the war between Russia and Japan, Port Arthur only gave in after a siege of 120 days.

By far the longest of modern times was the last siege of Gibral- tar. It commenced on June 21, 1779, and ended in February, 1783. It thus lasted for the long period of three years and eight months, or more than 1300 days.

The besieged were the British gar- rison, under the command of Gen. G. A. Elliott, a most abstemious and methodical man, who never slept more than four hours at a time. The besiegers were a joint French and Spanish force, 30,000 strong, who attacked from land and sea. The siege utterly failed, and Britain still clings to the Rock which held out so valiantly and for such an unparalleled length of time.

Perhaps the most desperate siege was that endured by Potchefstroom in the Boer War of 1880-1881. In that a handful of British, 300 strong, held out for three months in an area of only twenty-five square yards.

The town itself had to be aban- doned, and the small garrison, which could muster only 105 rifles and two nine-pounders, retired, with the Brit- ish civilians, to the tiny fort of the limited dimensions above stated. With mealie sacks, biscuit boxes, and tins of beef the walls were strength- ened, but with the exception of trenches, which were dug, there were no other means of defense.

Yet for ninety-four days the gar- rison held out. It was not till death from starvation stared him in the face that the commander, Col. Winsa- low, felt constrained to surrender. On a certain Sunday in March, 1881, the remnant of the garrison marched out with all the honors of war, only to learn that a truce had been long before declared. Knowledge of it had been kept from them un- til they were starved into surren- der.

The siege of Plevna lasted exactly as long as that of Potchefstroom. For ninety-four days, from Septem- ber 7 to December 10, 1877, the Turks, under the redoubtable Os- man Pasha, held back the flower of the Russian army. During that time they made repeated sorties, inflicting serious losses upon the Russians, and this while suffering the keenest pangs of hunger.

Indeed, they were practically without food throughout the siege, and even when the last scrap had been consumed there was no ques- tion of giving in. They essayed to cut their way through the besieg- ing forces, but the latter were too many for them. It is no exaggera- tion to say that in the siege of Plev- na the Turks astonished the world.

No town in Spain ever covered itself with more glory than did Sara- gossa when invested by the French for the second time in 1809. After being defeated just outside the town, the citizens, under their lead- er, Palafox, prepared a desperate resistance within.

Street by street, house by house, room by room, was most fiercely contended for, being, like the out- works of a fortress, frequently lost and recovered. The French found this method of progression far too costly, so they abandoned it in favor of mining.

After they had become masters of a very small portion of the city, they received the help of an irresti- ble ally in the shape of an epidemic of fever, which broke out amongst the besieged. By this Palafox him- self was stricken down, and ultimate- ly the whole town was forced to cap- itulate. No fewer than 54,000 of the besieged had perished, amongst whom were nearly 14,000 soldiers.

Heroic Gen. Gordon held Kar- toum for eleven months against the Mahdi and his hordes. The siege was also remarkable for the fact that Gordon was the only white man within the beleaguered city. The investment began on February 18, 1884, and is believed to have termin- ated in the tragedy of the great gen- eral's death on January 26, 1885.

CONSOLIDATION OF BRITAIN.

The War Has Brought the Colonies Closer to England Than Ever.

[Boston Transcript:] The Cana- dian, Australian and New Zealand troops are leading the British battle- van in France and Flanders and in the Land of the Pharaohs, and the conjoined incidents present the greatest object lesson in British im- perial federation that ever has been seen. There are men still living who heard Disraeli—before his imperi- alist days—declare that "those wretched colonies" were "a millstone around England's neck," the only consolation being that in a few years they would inevitably drop off and become independent, when England would be happily rid of them. At a much later date, that shrewd ob- server, George Augustus Sala, confi- dently predicted that the first great war in which Great Britain became involved would be the signal for the secession of Canada, Australia and the other self-governing colonies. If prophecies were ever, in all the world, more signally discredited, we have no record of it. Today, Can- adians, "Anzacs" and Boers, the fighting men of the three great over- seas dominions, are as inflexibly and aggressively loyal to the British crown as any of the "tory squires of Kent." This war, which was to have caused the complete disintegration of the British Empire, is causing such a consolidation and confirma- tion of it as was never expected nor hoped by even the most ardent Im- perialist.

Don't Procrastinate.

Telephone your Sunday ads. to The Times Fri- day or early Saturday.

Afflicted.

ATHENS REPORTS PEST OUTBREAK

People Rely for Relief on an Image of Christ.

Belief in Ikon's Efficacy is Shared by Thousands.

Inhabitants of Island of Tinos Profit from It.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

ATHENS (Greece) Aug. 25.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York is rivaled by an epidemic of smallpox in Athens that is tak- ing a heavy toll of both children and adults in the city proper and in Piraeus, the Port of Athens. In- cidentally, Greek ships arriving from Alexandria report the spread of the bubonic plague in Egypt, and cholera has broken out in the Island of Cas- telloriza, due to the arrival of refu- gees from Asia Minor. A quarantine has been established between the is- land and the ports of Greece.

The epidemic of smallpox in Athens has resulted in compulsory vaccination or revaccination, but it is difficult to carry out the orders as the supply of vaccine is limited, and the movement of the demobilized troops into the interior makes it dif- ficult to combat the spread of the disease.

FEATURE OF EPIDEMIC.

The remarkable feature of the epidemic is the reliance that is be- ing placed upon the efficacy of one of the sacred ikons, or images of Christ. The ikon of Ste. Barbara of Nicomedia, in Asia Minor, has been brought with every pomp and cir- cumstance from the ancient church of the convent of Daphni, near Athens, and set up in the church of Chrysocephilotissa, in the quarter where the smallpox is taking its heaviest toll.

All morning, during the trans- portation of the holy ikon the bells of every church in Athens and the Piraeus tolled at regular intervals. The procession crept, afoot, along the sun-parched road that for five miles lies shadeless across the At- tic plain—the ancient "sacred way," so graphically described by Chateau- briand. The black robes of the priests were slowly whitened by the dust, and little streaks of sweat made irregular lines down the gray faces of those who formed the cor- tege bearing the sacred image.

The belief in the efficacy of the ikon of Ste. Barbara is very pro- found among the simpler Greeks. Especially is this true of the artil- lerymen and firemen, whose patron saint, Ste. Barbara, is, not only in Greece, but in other countries as well, where her day is celebrated on December 4th. Ste. Barbara was a virgin martyrized in 235 A.D. during the persecutions which characterised the brief reign of the Roman Em- peror Maximin; or, according to an- other version, her head was cut off by her own father, who had failed to pursuade her to renounce Christ- ianity, in the year 306, under the Emperor Galerius.

BELIEF IN POWER.

Still further evidence of the belief in the power of ikons is seen in the preparations for the annual pil- grimage to the shrine of the virgin of Tinos, which will be made on August 29. It is a belief current among the ordinary Greeks that the virgin saved the life of King Con- stantine I, last year when he hovered between life and death after an operation at the hands of two fa- mous German surgeons. At a time when hope had practically been given up it was decided to bring the sacred ikon of the virgin of Tinos to the bedside of the sovereign. All along the entire route peasants gathered and knelt at the roadside as the sacred image passed; and a minister in the antechamber of the royal palace marked on a special map the progress of the procession, while outside the palace thousands of humble Greeks gathered, many weeping with hysterical emotion.

Finally the image arrived and was set up in the bedroom of the mon- arch. According to the Greek peasant, from that moment the King's life was saved.

The image of the virgin of Tinos was then returned to its shrine on the top of a mountain whither, every year, come tens of thousands of the devout of the Greek church, much as French Catholics visit the shrine of Lourdes.

The 12,000 inhabitants of the is- land of Tinos have a total income of $100,000 per annum from the yearly pilgrimage, which is over in one day.

Tragic Isles.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL BASE.

The Orkney Islands, only a Third Inhabited, Contain Ruins of Their Occupation by the Norse Pirates of the Early Days.

[Washington Star:] The Orkney Islands, the naval base of Great Britain's grand fleet operating in the North Sea and off whose shores Earl Kitchener and his staff are reported to have met death, are described in the following war geography bulle- tin of the National Geographic So- ciety, issued from its Washington headquarters:

"No other territory in the British empire has a more tragic signifi- cance to Englishmen today than the Orkney Islands, off whose shores the most distinguished victim of the world war, Earl Kitchener, lost his life when the cruiser Hampshire was sunk by a torpedo or a mine.

"These islands, ninety in number, of which only thirty are inhabited, are separated from the mainland of Scotland by the Pentland Firth, from six and a half to eight miles wide. They were selected as Eng- land's North Sea naval base, not only on account of their proximity to the field of operations, but on account of their semi-isolation and the advantages of the superb harbor of Stromness in the largest island of the group, Pomona, which has an area of 200 square miles.

"The aggregate area of the Ork- ney archipelago is a little more than five times as large as the District of Columbia, and the population is approximately 30,000, more than half the people living on Pomona. Kirkwall, the capital, has a popu- lation of 4000.

"While the original inhabitants of the islands were Picts, whose round towers and chambered mounds are among the interesting ruins of this region, the Norse pirates obtained a foothold there during the early cen- turies of the Christian Era and car- ried on their depredations against all navigators of the North Sea. In the last quarter of the ninth century Harold Haarfagr ('Fair Hair') put an end to the rule of the pirates and added both the Orkneys and the Shetland Islands to Norway's do- main. In 1468 the Orkneys came under the sway of the Scottish crown, Christian I of Denmark giv- ing them as security for his daugh- ter's dowry when she became the bride of James III. As the dowry was never paid, the islands have remained a part of Scotland's do- main ever since.

"The Orkneys, which are the Or- cades of classic literature, furnished the setting for many of the episodes in Sir Walter Scott's novel "The Pi- rate," the Cleveland of that romance being John Gow, the notorious free- booter, born in Stromness and cap- tured off the islands in 1725.

"Another literary association of the Orkneys and one of especial in- terest to Americans centers in Shap- inshay, the birthplace of William Irving, father of Washington Irv- ing. The islands were the assem- bling place in 1650 for the final dis- astrous expedition of Montrose, ac- claimed by many authorities the greatest English military leader of his day, Cromwell alone excepted.

"Although in the same latitude as Northern Labrador, the Orkney group enjoys a comparatively mild climate, owing to the warm waters of the Gulf Stream. There is little snow in winter and the summers are most pleasant, beginning the middle of June. Barley, oats, potatoes and turnips are the principal crops. The raising of cattle and sheep and horses of a larger breed than the fa- mous Shetland ponies is a profitable occupation. Herring fisheries afford a livelihood for many of the inhabi- tants, while a small percentage of the people devote their energies to hunting wild birds and gathering their eggs. The picturesqueness of the rocky coasts and the beauty of the long twilight evenings attract a considerable number of tourists to the islands during the summer. On the longest day of the year the sun rises at 3 a.m. and sets after 9 in the evening while on the short- est day it is visible for scarcely six hours."

Contab.

MEXICAN COMMISSION ARRIVES IN NEW YORK.

Members Prepare for Their Departure on Tuesday for New London, Ct., Where First of the Joint Conferences will be Held—Secretary of State Lansing to be Host at Luncheon Today.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—All the members of the Mexican Com- mission and the representatives of the United States appointed by their respective governments to set- tle the differences between the two countries were in this city tonight, preparatory to their departure for New London, Ct., Tuesday or Wednesday for joint conferences.

J. Brooks Parker, assistant secre- tary to the United States commis- sioners, announced that the Connec- ticut city had been selected in place of Portsmouth, N. H., because the accommodations there were consid- ered better. The party leaving here will consist of twenty-eight persons, all of whom will make the trip on the Presidential yacht Mayflower.

EXCHANGE GREETINGS.

Informal greetings were ex- changed between the Americans and Mexicans today, but tomorrow mem- bers of the American commission will call officially on the visitors and an hour afterward the Mexican com- missioners will be guests at lunch- eon of Secretary of State Lansing. Mrs. Lansing will be hostess at an- other luncheon to the women accom- panying the Mexican commissioners.

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior and chairman of the American commission, said tonight that a brief conference will be held tomorrow.

"There is no telling just how long the commission will meet," Secre- tary Lane said. "Mr. Carranza has sent no theorists to this country. They are all practical men, two of them engineers, but there are likely to be many matters to be settled. Of course, there is nothing bind- ing on either country as to anything we may do. The principal matter is the border question. Others of like character will very likely be discussed. The American commis- sioners, with the exception, I think, of Judge Gray, have been in Mex- ico, so that we will not all be grop- ing in the dark. Personally, I be- lieve that we shall get along very well."

THE PERSONNEL.

The Mexican commission consists of Luis Cabrera, chairman; Ignacio Bonillas and Dr. Albert J. Pani. The secretary is Juan B. Rojo, and Eduardo L. Gogorza is official translator.

The American commissioners are Secretary Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. John R. Mott.

Oculists of Honor

If you consult an oculist of honor and ethical practice, he will not ad- vise you not to patronize any par- ticular optician. The oculist who has the welfare of his patient at heart will be concerned only to see that the proper measurements and adjustments are made. We guarantee to please the most exacting and fas- tidious. Oculists at the lowest prices in California. Without obligating you. Cahn Standard Optical Co., 718 South Broadway.—[Advertisement.

ONLY FEW VOTE AT VERA CRUZ.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 2.—At the municipal election held here today only 10 per cent. of the voters took advantage of their newly gained rights. Domingo Ramos, represent- ing the Mexican Confederation of Labor, was elected Mayor. He polled a total vote of 455.

AT JUAREZ.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL PASO (Tex.) Sept. 2.—With the holding of local elections today throughout Mexico, as the first step in re-establishing civil government, Juarez voted for Mayor today. It was the first election since the overthrow of Madero and the people made a holiday of it.

There were two candidates for Mayor with practically the same platforms.

Battle Imminent.

CARRANZA TROOPS CLOSING ON VILLA.

EXPECT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH BAND ANY MOMENT.

Two Commands Pressing to En- circle Outlaws, Moving North- ward—Chief Himself, According to Spy, is Badly Crippled and has to be Supported by Bodyguards.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHIHUAHUA CITY (Mex.) Sept. 2.—Gen. Jacinto Trevino said today that the commands of Constitution- alists under Gen. Cavasos and Col. Zuaskri are expected at any moment to come into contact with the main body of Villistas, now moving north.

Another pursuing column under Col. Madina captured three prison- ers and a large number of horses in a skirmish today with a detached band near Cienegrillas, Chihuahua.

According to a Villista spy, cap- tured at Santa Yesabel today, Villa is still badly crippled by his wounds and rides between two bodyguards who lend him their support when his strength gives out.

GUARDSMAN GARDNER ESCAPES STOCKADE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

COLUMBUS (N. M.) Sept. 2.—Luis O. Gardner, member of Co. B, New Mexico National Guard, whose conviction by court-martial for re- fusing to subscribe to the Federal oath is awaiting approval by the War Department, escaped from cus- tody yesterday while being conveyed from the stockade to mess. With him escaped L. H. Josey, a desert- er from the regulars. The pair were riding on a cart when they jumped and ran.

Gardner's case excited consider- able interest recently, as he raised the question of the right of the na- tional government to force the mili- tia into Federal service.

CAMPS ON BORDER PRAISED BY EXPERT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—In a verbal report dealing with various features of the border troop camps, conditions of the soldiers and sanita- tion works made to Secretary Baker, Dr. Thomas Darlington, an expert sent by the Civic Federation to in- vestigate border conditions, highly commended the operations of the regular army and militia officers in caring for the soldiers and provid- ing for their welfare. He said that he would make a witten statement to Secretary Baker later.

PASSENGERS REPORT HOLDUP BY VILLISTAS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL PASO, Sept. 2.—Passengers arriving at Juarez from Mexico City said their train was held up below Jimenez by a score of Villa bandits, who killed one Carranza guard and wounded another, as well as a small girl. After looting the express box and holding up a few passengers the robbers made their escape.

The passengers added that a con- tinuous shouting of "Viva Villa" was kept up by the bandits. The hold-up occurred between the sta- tions of Corralitos and Rellano.

A Master Remedy.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp colic, dysentery and all intes- tinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all deal- ers.—[Advertisement.

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Mexico.

OHIO INFANTRY REACHES CAMP.

With Kentucky's Contingent, Swell El Paso Total.

Forty Thousand Regulars and Guards is Number.

Dysentery Attacks Troopers Along the Border.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL PASO, Sept. 2.—The Fourth Ohio Infantry arrived here late to- day and marched with band playing to the camp already prepared near Fort Bliss. The Second and the Third Kentucky Infantry, with am- bulance and signal corps, are ex- pected to detrain some time to- night. This will bring the National Guard and regular contingent in the neighborhood of El Paso to about 40,000 men.

Dysentery has made its appear- ance among the troops on the bor- der, according to a general order posted in the local camps tonight, which warns the men against drink- ing river and well water and eating uncooked fruits and green vege- tales. The men are told that the city water, which is piped to the camps, is uninfected.

Army officers state that dysentery has been stamped out in the puni- tive expedition.

Owing to the appearance of three cases of paratyphoid in the National Guard camp at Mission, the Second and the Sixty-ninth New York In- fantry regiments were hurriedly moved today to Sterling's ranch, a few miles north of Mission, where new camps will be pitched. The troops were moved during a drench- ing rain. Local physicians declared today there was no danger of an epidemic.

SAN FRANCISCO BOMB CLAIMS TENTH VICTIM

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OAKLAND, Sept. 2.—Jerry Mc- Carthy, aged 75, died in a hospital here tonight as a result of injuries received at San Francisco, July 22, in the preparedness day bomb ex- plosion. He is the tenth victim. McCarthy was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the G.A.R.

WHAT IS AUTO-INTOXICATION?

The best and clearest definition is "self-Intoxication, or poisoning by com- pounds produced internally by oneself."

Physicians agree that 95 per cent. of all illness is due to this cause, brought on by accumulated waste in the Lower Intestines.

The one sure, natural and safe way to keep the Intestine clean and free from this waste is by an occasional Internal Bath with simple warm water given by the "J. B. L. Cascade."

You will be astonished at your feel- ings the morning after taking an Inter- nal Bath by means of the "J. B. L. Cas- cade." You will feel bright, brisk, con- fident and as though everything is "working right"—and it is.

Half a million Americans are now using this method with resulting better health and greater vigor. This method will be explained to you at any Owl Drug Store—Fifth and Broadway, Fifth and Spring, Third and Spring, 625 Broadway, Seventh and Hill. Ask for booklet "Why Man of Today Is Only 50 Per Cent. Efficient."

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"The secret of all success is to know how to deny yourself. . . . If you once learn to get the whip-hand of yourself, that is the best edu- cator. Prove to me that you can control your- self, and I'll say you're an educated man; and without this, all other education is good for next to nothing."

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SURPLUS, $1,500,000. (SAVINGS—COMMERCIAL—TRUST) CAPITAL, $1,500,000.

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With Every $14 SUIT Made-to-Measure

Will You Take Elevator to Save $10?

Pair Shoes, Suit Underwear, Cap, Shirt, Suspenders, or Belt, Garters, Pair Socks, Silk Neckties and Collar. ALL FREE WITH EVERY SUIT OF $14 OR BETTER providing you bring this coupon during this special sale.

Here are my reasons for being able to do as I claim:

My third floor, low rent with the services of a porter and electric light thrown in gratis is the greatest joke ever perpetrated on a landlord, unnecessary ex- penses eliminated, I buy direct from the mills in great quantities, and for spot cash. I am carrying the largest stock of woolens throughout the Pacific Coast.

MORE THAN 2000 DIFFERENT PATTERNS TO PICK FROM—EVERY WEAVE, COLOR, DESIGN and PATTERN THAT THE INGENUITY OF THE HUMAN MIND CAN CONCEIVE IS HERE AT THE DISPOSAL of the PUBLIC.

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Open till 9 P.M. Sat. night till 10 — Stewart — 3rd Floor Lobby 311 W. Third Entrance 321 W. 3rd St.

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This Sale for Tuesday

Store Closed Monday

This Genuine Leather and Fumed Oak Living Room Suite . . . $75.60

(Exactly as Pictured)

Terms—$7.50 Cash, $1.50 Weekly

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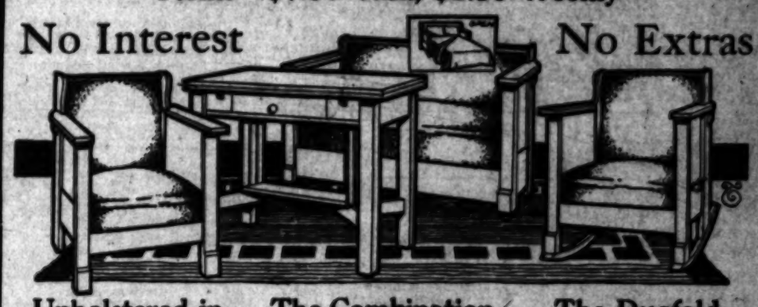

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All upholstered pieces in this elegant suite are covered with brown Spanish leather that so beautifully harmo- nizes with fumed oak—the seats are of coil spring con- struction, very durable and extremely comfortable.

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This table is made of solid fumed oak with veneered quarter-sawed top that will not warp. Two leaves pull out at the sides, making the top 36x41 when opened for use as a card table or for dining. Equipped with large drawer and book- shelf as shown.

The Duofold Bed-Davenport

This is the newest type of Bed Davenport which occu- pies less floor space and makes a more comfortable bed as well as luxurious di- van. This is the most com- plete and practical living- room suite ever offered.

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Delightful air, purest spring water. Picturesque walks. Finest scenery in Southern California. Rates reasonable. New hotel, American plan. Vacation rates in each of all. Dancing. Largest observatory in world. Delicatessen and groceries carried at camp. H. E. car for foot trail. Daily stages leave Pasadena P. E. 12 noon (round trip) Pasadena-mount Carleton and Raymond at 9:30. Information at bureaus and W. R. Cory, Mgr. Fair Oaks 3472.

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Absolutely fireproof. American plan. Golf, Tennis, Bathing and many other diversions. Center of social events. Luxurious appointments. Hospitable atmosphere. Crowd the week-end. Write for folder.

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SEVEN OAKS ROAD FROM REDLANDS VIA MILL CREEK AND SNYDER CUT-OFF NOW OPEN. DAILY STAGE LEAVES REDLANDS 1 P.M. Detached sitting alcs. Good table. Elevation 1000 feet. Saddle horses. Phone or address Manager Seven Oaks, Redlands.

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Milk Diet; Sun and Shower Baths, etc.
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LIFE OF GREAT GUNS.

When Too Much Eroded New Linings May be Put in the Tubes.

[Iron Age:] The life of a gun depends upon the progress of erosion, which sooner or later is certain to impair the accuracy of fire. Erosion is caused by the action of the explosive gases at high temperature and pressure. The hot gases cause a thin film of steel to absorb heat. The film expands and becomes set. Upon the release of the pressure it contracts, which causes minute cracks that grow larger with every they form passageways for more hot gas, and that tends to enlarge them still further. The inner surface thus becomes roughened, and the bore begins to corrode. Finally, the bore becomes so enlarged that it allows the gases to escape. The shell does not then acquire its proper rotation, and its flight becomes erratic.

All guns except small ones are now constructed with linings in the tube, which, when the bore is worn out, are removed and replaced by new ones. The cost of relining a gun is approximately 30 per cent. of the cost of the gun. There appears to be no limit to the number of times that a gun can be relined. The small arms used in this country are considered to be worn out after 5000 to 7500 rounds have been fired. Small naval guns can be fired about 1000 times before they are regarded as worn out. Large 12-inch and 14-inch naval guns are considered to have a life, on one lining, of from 150 to 200 rounds. Low velocity guns, such as howitzers and mortars, have correspondingly longer lives than high velocity guns of the same caliber, because the pressure they develop, and hence the temperatures, are lower.

Wife Cleaves to Husband.

[Indianapolis News:] Judge Frank Ellis, of the Delaware Circuit Court at Muncie, Ind., had to decide between the word of a wife who remains loyal to her husband, even after he has been sentenced to the penitentiary, and the word of her father. He decided in favor of the wife, and Raymond Reese, a paroled convict, cited for contempt of court after Mrs. Reese's father complained that Reese was not supporting his wife as he had been ordered by the court to do, was released.

Reese said he had been supporting his wife to the best of his ability, although at times, he admitted, his money was scarce.

"Is your husband telling the truth in spite of what your father says to the contrary?" asked Judge Ellis.

"He is," replied Mrs. Reese.

"He may go, then," Judge Ellis said.

Thousands of People

endeavor to telephone ads. to The Times the same time Saturday evening. Do it Friday or early Saturday and avoid confusion.

Get in Ahead.

Telephone your Sunday ads. to The Times Friday or early Saturday.

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"We labor to serve you"

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R.M.S. "NIAGARA" R.M.S. "MAKURA"
(16,500 Tons) (16,500 Tons)
Sail from Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22. Steamers from San Francisco make close connections at Honolulu. For rates, etc., apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 605 So. Spring St., Los Angeles, or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 442 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

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STEAMSHIP COMPANY

All sailings between U. S. Atlantic and U. S. Pacific ports are cancelled until further notice.
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Sixty-day De Luxe Tours
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Leaving Sept. 23rd, S.S. Shinyo Maru, 22,000 tons, and weekly.
D. F. ROBERTSON,
California Savings Bank, Spring and 4th. Main 288—10459.

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PERU AND CHILE DIRECT
S.S. SANTA CRUZ..Sails August 30
S.S. COLUSA.....Sails August 30
(From San Francisco)
W. R. GRACE & CO.
M. P. & C. H. McLaurin, Agts.
439 Mer. Nat'l. Bank Bldg. M. 4899; A5104

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Via San Bernardino
A Hotel and Cabin Resort. Located on the Rim of the World Drive. Altitude 5450 feet. Pool hall, tennis court, outdoor swimming pool, dancing etc. Rates: Hotel, $2.50 per day up; housekeeping bungalows, $15 per month up. Folders at all information bureaus, Los Angeles, or J. N. Baylis, Agent, San Bernardino, Cal.

Camp Curry

Yosemite is now in its Autumn attire. The leaves are coloring and the waterfalls are high account early rains. This is the ideal Yosemite season.

Camp Curry Gen'l Office,
604 S. Spring St.

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AMERICAN PLAN $2.00 per Day Up. EUROPEAN PLAN $1.00 per Day Up.

High class service and courteous treatment. Special inducements for families, or two occupying one room. Quiet residence district, Westlake Park. Six minutes to Broadway. Good car service. Look at the Alvarado before you locate. Street car or taxi direct from the station.

W. B. CORWIN, Proprietor.

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NEW RUSSLYN HOTEL
HART BROS., PROPS. $1 PER DAY UP.
200 ROOMS. LARGEST HOTEL ON COAST.
150 Rooms, $1.50—250 Rooms, $1.50—200 Rooms, $1.00—200 Rooms $1.00 to $0.50

MEALS 25 Cents
Best meals in the world—
Fifth and Main Sts.

Arizona.

HUNT SHORTENS LABOR-DAY CALL

Governor has Little to Say About Observance.

Curious Damage Suit Filed in Phoenix Courts.

Tucson Enjoying Era of Great Mining Prosperity.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Sept. 2.—Gov. Hunt's Labor Day proclamation is unprecedentedly short, considering his known views on the subject. He asks that all the people of Arizona "desist from their everyday vocations for the purpose of paying fitting tribute to the dignity of honest toil and of rendering homage to an enlightened industrialism which holds every citizen equal before the law and accords just credit to the thousands of wage earners upon whose welfare the future of our country is in such great measure dependent."

The property of the Southwestern Sugar Company at Glendale, nine miles from Phoenix, has been sold by a trustee for $50,000. This bid, the only one made, was that of the Western Sugar and Land Company Syndicate, understood to be an organization of bondholders in the old concern. The property involved has a cost valuation of about $1,500,000. The factory only lately was provided with new machinery by which it is capable of handling either beets or cane. A large acreage of cane is growing in the valley upon company lands, intended to be used for cuttings for the propagation of enough cane to keep the factory employed for several months of operation after the late summer handling of beets. If an adequate financial guarantee can be assured, local farmers will turn again to the growing of sugar beets.

Oliver Noack, for seven years a photographer with the Barryhill Company, committed suicide in his darkrooms by means of chloroform. Absolutely no reason can be found for the deed.

CURIOUS DAMAGE SUIT.

A curious damage suit has just been filed in the Superior Court, involving a claim for $25,000 damages. The complainant, Peter Sell, an Austrian miner, on July 28, last, was struck by a falling bucket while at the bottom of a 400-foot shaft of the Ray-Hercules Company at Ray. With a broken leg and bruises, he was taken to the company hospital, where he remained till August 20, then fleeing the institution, though his leg had not yet fully healed. The reason for his hurried departure is given as poisoning in coffee, "given to him," caused by the company physician in charge of the hospital. It is not alleged that murder was intended, but, whether through inadvertance or not, the plaintiff became "deathly sick" and suffered great torture of mind. Half of the damages are charged against the shaft accident and half on the hospital experience.

It now is settled that the Arizona soldiers on the border will be allowed to vote for national and State officials, but not for their county officers, unless actually at home on election day. A Cochise county registration officer has been sent to the camps to list the qualified voters and to transmit their names to the home registers.

On the passing of an eastbound passenger train at Gila Bend was found the decapitated body of a man. No identification could be made. It is assumed that the man was sleeping when thrown from the brake rods by the starting of the train.

PROSPERITY IN TUCSON.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TUCSON (Ariz.) Sept. 2.—Tucson is experiencing a notable degree of prosperity, largely due to the mining activity. Already there is a shortage of homes for winter residents and building is being pushed of new residences and of a number of public and business structures. It is expected that the year will have an improvement record cost of $1,000,000.

Karl L. Kithill, now with the mines bureau in Colorado, will have charge of the new Federal mine experiment station in Tucson. He and Director Van H. Manning were recent visitors, looking up temporary quarters at the university till the new Mines Building has been completed. The station will have an annual income of $25,000 from the Federal government.

The Ray Consolidated Copper Company has sent a check for $14,457, its part of a fund of $100,000 guaranteed the University by a half dozen mining corporations in payment of half the cost of the new mines building. The balance comes from the State. It is expected the building will be occupied late this year.

During the visit of A. Berry and wife in Southern California, their home on East First street was struck by lightning. Damage was done to the extent of $1500 by the burning of the roof and upper part of the building.

A novel complaint in assault made in the local Justice's Court was filed by B. F. Slean, who alleges that Carlos Mundo "hit him with a Ford." Mundo was fined $12, not that he used the auto with malice as a weapon of offense, but that he was careless in the handling of what might become a deadly weapon. He has appealed to the Superior Court.

Monthly Income for Life.

A man aged 65 can deposit $5000 in a Trust Fund Annuity with the AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY and receive a guaranteed income of $676.05 annually for life. This income can be paid monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. Compare the return on this Annuity Investment with the returns from a savings bank investment or the returns from government or municipal bonds. H. J. MUMA, Manager AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, fourth floor, Merchants National Bank Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

RECORD TIED BY EDMONDSON.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—Eddie Edmondson, right fielder of the New Orleans club of the Southern Association, today went through his seventy-eighth consecutive game without a fielding error, equaling so far as games are concerned the record of Sherwood Magee of the Boston Nationals. Edmondson handled faultlessly 151 chances against 170 for Magee.

Golf.

HANDICAP MAN BEATS MACBETH.

NATIONAD CELEBRITY FIGHTS UPHILL BATTLE.

New Player has Bright Future. Mrs. J. J. Donahue Bursts into the Glow by Winning from Numerous Men at the Griffith Municipal Links.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

Quite the most important person in the city just now is one C. L. Barker, golfer, of the Los Angeles Country Club, who has just won the president's cup, vanquishing seven rounds of opponents in succession, concluding with no less a national celebrity than Norman Macbeth.

True he had a large handicap to aid him, but that doesn't alter the fact that he has improved his golf, his temperament, his grit, so successfully during the past year, and the past two months in particular, that an honorable golf career looms large on the horizon and he is entitled to all the swank he can muster. He defeated Macbeth 3 up and 2 in 36 holes, starting 11 up on the second round.

SAN GABRIEL TOURNAMENT.

The qualifying round for the Boynge cup was concluded at San Gabriel yesterday with sixty-three entries. Best gross scores were made by W. H. Sholes and Elmer Ralphs with an 80, for the grass aprons and new bunkers do not make for dazzling 70's out there just yet. Charles Alkire won the best net with 81-12-69.

First round match play will begin this morning, but each round is given a full week to play.

Other good scores in the tournament were made by George Cline with 82, Norman Kerr with 83, R. B. Carter with 85, W. A. Jacobs with 86. Friend Bill Bacon was represented by an X, which means an unknown quantity, multiplication, kisses or His Mark.

Two promising players in the brothers Richardson brought in net 73's on 16 and 20 handicaps respectively.

Today there will be three special events at San Gabriel—driving and putting contests and 36-hole choice score medal play.

THE GRIFFITH PARK CLUB.

Mrs. J. J. Donahue, wife of the popular athlete, won dazzling laurels on the Griffith Park links yesterday when she beat a field of men in the seventh president's cup handicap with 94-31-63. There were seventy-one entries and every man jack one of them beamed congratulations. No anti co-golfers at that club.

Best gross scores were made by John D. Cushing and Albert Shuck with 77.

Mrs. Donahue's handicap will receive the respectful attention of the greens committee after this, needless to say. That 94 was worthy a woman's championship tournament and Mrs. E. R. Williams or Mrs. Henry Van Dyke would have been proud of it.

All the finals except that for the third flight were played off for the August equipment tournament.

The first flight was won by John J. Mescall, who defeated John Lees 3 and 2.

The second flight went to B. E. Platt, who defeated W. M. White 1 up. The third flight will be played this morning between Edward Wood and J. B. Alexander.

H. P. Smith won the fourth flight from E. S. Patterson 3 and 2. Junior J. Collins won the fifth flight from C. H. Smith 4 and 3.

And Mrs. G. M. Midgley won the sixth flight from Mrs. J. B. Alexander 5 and 3.

There will be a club handicap ball sweepstake today in three classes. They have seventy-five players with handicaps under 12, eighty-five players with handicaps between 12 and 18, and 105 players with handicaps over 19, each class playing for a separate sweepstake of balls. Only forty-four players out of a membership of 307 have failed to turn in scores for handicapping, which is rather a good record for the budding club.

STANDINGS.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Los Angeles	82	61	.573	Salt Lake	71	73	.493
Vernon	77	64	.546	Portland	71	73	.493
S. Francisco	74	67	.525	Oakland	67	68	.375

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Vernon, 3-2; Oakland, 5-1.
Los Angeles, 2-10; Portland, 1-7.
San Francisco, 9-0; Salt Lake, 1-1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	72	47	.605	Chicago	59	59	.500
Boston	71	47	.602	St. Louis	54	64	.458
Philadelphia	70	48	.593	Cincinnati	49	69	.415
New York	69	49	.585				

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 4-1; St. Louis, 2-1.
Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburgh, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	72	51	.585	New York	64	60	.516
Detroit	70	51	.579	Cleveland	61	62	.496
Chicago	70	54	.547	Washington	58	65	.472
St. Louis	69	60	.535	Philadelphia	55	68	.447

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 3.
Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	76	57	.571	St. Paul	69	65	.507
Louisville	76	64	.514	Toledo	66	67	.496
Kansas City	74	64	.536	Columbus	65	73	.414
Minneapolis	74	66	.532	Milwaukee	47	88	.348

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Kansas City, 6; Milwaukee, 3.
Louisville, 7-1; Toledo, 0-3.
Minneapolis, 7-4; St. Paul, 2-14.
Indianapolis, 5-0; Columbus, 1-1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	81	44	.648	Denver	61	65	.473
Lincoln	81	63	.563	Topeka	60	70	.462
Sioux City	67	61	.523	Wichita	57	71	.445
Des Moines	65	62	.512	St. Joseph	52	76	.406

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Topeka, 2-10; Wichita, 9-4.
Lincoln, 9; Omaha, 7.
Denver, 7-4; St. Joseph, 5-5.
Sioux City, 5; Des Moines, 2.

FAST HORSES TO RACE AT HARTFORD.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

HARTFORD (Ct.) Sept. 3.—More than 150 of the fastest horses in the country will participate in the annual Grand Circuit races, which start tomorrow on the historic Charter Oak track and continue throughout the week.

The races tomorrow are the 2:08 pace for $3000, the Experiment purse for trotters for $2000 and the 2:10 trot for $1000. The principal event of the week will be the Charter Oak, 2:05 trot for $5000 Thursday. Twelve horses are entered in this event, including Mabel Trask and St. Frisco.

In China.

THE OLDEST CHURCH.

Chinese Have Worshiped on Top of Tai Shan Mountain for Four Thousand Years Because to Them the Nearest oPint to Heaven.

According to Prof. Walter K. Fisher of Stanford University, who writes in the Scientific Monthly, the oldest church or place of uninterrupted worship in the world is on the top of Tai Shan, the most noteworthy of the five sacred mountains in China. Tai Shan is in Central Shantung, a province which lies across the Yellow Sea from Korea. In the remotest period of which there is a trace in Chinese history, the kings of the empire made regular pilgrimages to this mountain-top altar because it was the nearest approach to heaven known to them. As early as 2000 B. C., the Chinese worshiped at this altar one god, a dweller in heaven. But later they came to worship the mountain itself, imagining that it had a spirit or soul which was alluded to as the genius of the mountain. In the sixth, seventh, tenth and twelfth centuries the Buddhists were in control and during this period called the mountain Tung Yo Tai Shan, but when the Taoist influence gained control, it was decreed that the mountain should be called Tai Shan, and this is the name it has borne for centuries. Now the illiterate Taoist priests, into whose hands the mountain has fallen, encourage not the worship of a single deity dwelling in heaven or the mountain itself, but the "Lady of Tai Shan." According to one Chinese legend, she has been seen twice, once in 2000 B. C., and once in sixty-five A. D., both times dressed in feathers and crowned with clouds, and accompanied by six companions similarly dressed. Another legend identifies her with a girl who in 143 B. C., went at a very tender age to live in a cave in the mountain, hoping to become a fairy. After three years she is said to have become a fairy, and in 1008 A. D., a statue of her was found in what is now known as the "Pool of the Jade Lady" on the mountain top. The statue was placed in a chapel which preceded the present "Lady temple," where Chinese of the present time come to worship. During the first three or four months of each year this shrine is crowded with pilgrims who consider it a duty to visit the temple annually.

Formerly the pilgrims came from all over the empire, but of late years few come from outside the province. The period when the mountain is visited by the greatest number of pilgrims is made the occasion of a fair in Tai An, the city at the southern base of the mountain. The pilgrims frequently organize themselves into clubs, paying in dues during the year, so that in the first moon (February,) the club has enough money to take all the members in a body to the shrine. Their money is spent for religious duties, food, expenses at the fairs, gambling, and, if there is any left, on a stone tablet to commemorate the names and subscriptions of the participants. Until recently all pilgrims approached the mountains on foot or in crude conveyances, but now the Tientsin-Pukow Railroad runs within two miles of Tai An. Except for the trains, this part of China has changed little since the day of Confucius. No language except the native dialect is spoken, and there are no hotels for the accommodation of tourists, so that the mountain is seldom visited by foreigners. From Tai An the road known as the Pilgrim's Way leads up the mountain. It is ten feet wide, paved with rock, bordered by substantial walls and provided with good bridges, making it safe for all who can make the five-mile climb from Tai An.

Along the road are numerous smaller temples and huts in which beggars live, while on the rocks along the roadside are inscriptions commemorating important pilgrimages or expressing in verse the fervor of some zealot. In one of the smaller temples is a statue of the mountain lady, which is dressed and undressed and put to bed like a doll. The inscription on this temple bears the date 756 A. D. The main temple is built of stone, covered with reddish plaster and roofed with copper tiles. Besides the jade figure of the mountain lady, it contains numerous other deities of lesser importance, but all claiming a share of the attention of the pilgrims. Their religion is Taoism. It was founded between 500 and 600 B. C., by Lao-tse, whose teachings reached the highest level in the following: "It is the way of Tao not to act from any personal motive, to conduct affairs without feeling the trouble of them, to taste without being aware of the flavor, to account the great as the small and the small as the great, to recompense injury with kindness."

HOW A HORSE SLEEPS.

Seldom Lie Down More than One Hour—Repose Standing.

[Inland Farmer:] Horses, when turned out to pasture, are more prone to take their rest lying down than when confined in stable stalls, but even when practically free from human restraint and observation, or any likelihood of danger, they seldom take more than an hour each night in the recumbent position, and that period is generally indulged in at about midnight.

A noted veterinarian says: "There are some curious facts regarding the disposition of horses in the matter of lying down. To a hard working horse repose is almost as much of a necessity as food and water, but tired as he may be, he is an animal very shy about lying down. I have known instances where stablemen declared that horses in their charge had never been known to take a rest in that manner, but always slept standing. In some of these instances the animals were constantly under human watchfulness night and day, and in other cases the conclusions were arrived at because no marks of the bedding were ever found upon their coats. I now recall an instance of a horse that stood in a stall near the entrance of a livery stable. No one ever saw that animal lying down within a period of fifteen years, and he finally died standing."

It is a theory—only vague supposition—that a horse sleeps standing because he fears that insects or mice may creep up his nostrils. It is also known that the elephant has the same horror of mice and that a small rodent can cause more consternation among a herd of these colossal animals than can a tiger or boaconstrictor. A mouse in the hay at a circus will cause every elephant in the collection to hold his trunk aleft, plainly indicating that they fear the little creature may take refuge in the proboscis orifice.

But to return to horses. It has always been said that they "sleep with one eye open," and are constantly on guard. An Indian shod in cotton felt moccasins, practising all the sly arts of his people, could not, with the wind in his favor, approach a sleeping horse without being detected. No odds how weary a horse may be, his ears are constantly turning and twisting, so that their funnels may catch the slightest unusual noises.

THE KING'S DUTIES.

His Slight Connection with the Making of British Laws.

[Pearson's Weekly:] Most people will tell you that the King must sign every act of Parliament before it becomes law. It will astonish these people to know that acts of Parliament are never signed by King George. When Parliament passes an act, as, for example, the recent military service act, which conscripted all the single men, a copy on vellum is placed in safe custody in the House of Lords and indorsed by the clerk of Parliament. If the act is one concerning money, as for instance, the budget, the vellum copy is also indorsed by the speaker. How does the King give his consent to an act of Parliament? Well, he gives it by what is known as a royal commission. All the various acts that are passed at about the same time are named in this commission and the King signs this. The King must actually sign this commission, but should he, for any reason, not be able to do so, the royal signature may be specially stamped upon the paper. But, according to the law, this stamp can only be used "in His Majesty's presence and by His Majesty's command given by word of mouth." A stamp of the King's signature is always kept ready for this purpose.

AMATEUR GOLFERS READY FOR CHAMPIONSHIP PLAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The class of America's amateur golfers will start tomorrow morning on the double course of the Merion Cricket Club in a 36-hole medal play qualifying round for the amateur championship of the United States Golf Association.

Few of the contestants played more than eighteen holes today preferring to rest this afternoon. It is expected that nothing worse than 165 will qualify for the championship.

On the field of 155 starters, fully 100 are capable of qualifying if they are on their game. It is expected that 154 will take the low medal honors. There is no one favorite. Ten players are credited with being able to go through the field. These are Charles Evans, Jr., Robert Gardner, Jesse Guilford, Max Marston, Oswald Kirby, Nelson Whitney, L. B. Paton, Ned Sawyer, John G. Anderson and Philip Carter.

The tees will be set back so that the distances of both courses will be considerably lengthened. The greens are very fast and the cups will be placed in difficult positions for tomorrow's play.

The play-off this morning in the four-ball best ball match for club pairs was won by Gardiner W. White and Morrell P. Lewis of Flushing, who beat John G. Anderson and Frank H. Hoyt of Siwanoy, the Flushing pair winning with a best ball of 39, 37, 76.

AMERICAN AND NATIONAL LEAGUE RACES TIGHTEN.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The beginning of the last full month of the 1916 baseball season brings no diminution in the intensity of the races in the National and American leagues. In fact, leading teams in the two major organizations are closer together. Boston leads the American and Brooklyn the National, but both of their leads were reduced.

The National League race has superseded the American in interest. Brooklyn now is threatened more than at any time since it has held the lead. Boston and Philadelphia have crept so close that they are in a position to go ahead of Brooklyn at the least turn in the leader's fortunes. Brooklyn's lead was but seven points at the end of the week.

Alexander, Friday, established a new major league record of fourteen shutouts for one season.

The closing intersectional games of the National in the West had these results: West seven, East eleven.

Boston, which had doubled its lead in the previous week, had its lead over Detroit reduced by half during the week. The Red Sox lost three of the series of four games at St. Louis and St. Louis moved from sixth to fourth place.

The margin between the first six teams in the American was reduced from 55 to 43 points. Boston and Detroit did not change their relative positions, but Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland moved ahead at the expense of New York.

Intersectional results in the American were: West, 7; East, 10.

Arizona.

ARIZONA LABOR LAW IN COURT

Dramatic Holdup Occurs at the Henrietta Mine.

New Phase of Cameron Fight has Started.

Flagstaff Feels Earthquake. Damage is Reported.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) Aug. Arizona has a law that compels ment of an employee at the he is discharged or quits work. first action under this statute is docketed in the local Superior brought by the State against Arizona Power Company charge preferred by a carpenter P. Caughlin, who alleges that stopped working for the September 23, 1915, and was pelled to go without his the next regular pay day, 8. Judge Smith ruled that ute was constitutional and case was tried on its merits. defense was that the company no intention of violating the that the amount at issue was The prosecution declared that was no attempt at "corporation ing," but that it sought to the law. The jury disagreed the case will be tried again.

DRAMATIC "HOLDUP."

A dramatic "holdup" was Sunday night in the store of Pierce at the Henrietta mine Bug district. Two masked deniy appeared at the door with leveled automatic pistols, ed thirteen men into line, ery hand elevated. The till robbed and then there was of the men in line, the loot gating $200 in coin. The fled toward Walker, but rain out their trail.

Another phase of the Cameron trail fight has started, there is report that Niles and B. A. Cameron have been arrested at Canyon on a Federal charge of pass, preferred by the forest reau.

Flagstaff had a sharp tenearthquake on Sunday night, no damage was done. Though city is on the slopes of a great tinct volcano, earthquakes there rarely felt.

BRIDGE FALLS DOWN.

In the role of bridge builders the Navajo Supervisors are not have scored a very small degree success. The bridge at Tuba iron with concrete piers, fell the creek soon after completion was fished out and put up once only to sag in the center and denied once more to traffic. told that the structure, which will have cost about $2500, with sent about $15,000 of the taxers' money on its third erection.

PRAIRIE DOGS.

Prairie dogs have entirely sumed a considerable acreage crops near Del Rio, especially Fred Harvey dairy ranch. manager now is resorting to the system of eradication. It consists in pouring a carbide solution into holes and blowing up the and its occupants by ignition the resultant gas. The plan proven very successful, at cost. Government experts have erated in the same locality with poisoned grain against the pests.

BOARD OF TRADE.

A large gathering of members the State Board of Trade will held in Prescott September Among the subjects listed for cussion are the plan of holding Arizona day at the San Diego continuance of the Arizona at San Diego and installation of permanent exhibit at El Paso, lar to that maintained for in Los Angeles.

October 19, the day of the ing of the Northern Arizona has been selected as the date of dedication exercises and lay the cornerstone of the Yavapai county courthouse.

ARIZONA NOTES.

Cora May Hanlon has asked vorce from Newton P. Hanlon, is charged with having deserted in Imperial, Cal., in 1909. couple were married in Santa Cal., in 1906.

Courtland O. Dimon and Jessie M. Cunningham were in Jerome last Wednesday. are from Los Angeles.

Joseph Birch and wife of cott have just celebrated their tieth wedding anniversary. year Mr. Birch has been den, but his mental faculties notably keen.

John Dick, since 1874 a of this locality, died a few ago at his cabin on the yampa, aged 78. A native of York City, he was in California 1857. A few years later he member of the Lent expedition fourteen men, that sought mines Sonora. The greater number of men were killed or captured by Mexicans, but Dick managed to cape to Tucson, with a price on head, set by the Sonoran authorities.

LYNN MURRAY A FAVORITE

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

FOREST HILLS (N. Y.) Sept. 3.—Tennis followers night were inclined to hazard few predictions on the outcome of the finals tomorrow in the national singles tennis tournament. The four survivors—Clarence Griffin, R. Norris Williams, William M. Johnston and Lindley Murray—were considered about evenly matched.

Murray's elimination today of George M. Church, the fastest match of the tournament gave him a high value in the eyes of many experts. Church had been picked by them to go into the finals.

Angels and

CHAMPION WELSH WHITE FOR

[BY A. P. NIGHT

COLORADO SPRINGS (Colo.) Sept. 3.—The sole topic of conversation here tonight was the big fight tomorrow between Charlie White of Chicago and Champion Freddie Welsh of England, with the lightweight crown depending on the result of the twenty-round bout.

Woman appear as ansited over the coming event as the men. Maids and matrons from Denver's select Capitol Hill district, Chicago's fashionable section and the social centers of other cities who are visiting here, not only are interested in the fight and talking about it, but hundreds of them are expected to be ringside spectators.

SUBJECT TABOO.

It is only in the camps of the rival fighters that the fight subject is taboo. The champion spends his time reading or playing with his baby daughter, while White indulges in his favorite game of pinochle. Both men are supremely confident and each declares that his condition could not be improved.

Every detail has been attended to and the men are expected to step into the fight between 3 and 3:30 o'clock.

KILBANE PROMISES MEET CHANEY

[BY A. P. NIGHT

CEDAR POINT (O.) Sept. 3.—George Chaney, Baltimore aspirant for the featherweight championship of the world, plans to carry his fight to Johnny Kilbane, holder of the title in their 15-round bout here tomorrow. From the start Chaney said tonight he will be the aggressor and confidently expects to win by a knockout.

Chaney's condition and confidence is no way exceeds that of the champion. The Cleveland man, resting the strength of his opponent, and knowing that Chaney expects to be on the offensive from the first tap

BARBARIANS DEFE TIRED SOUTH

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLU

SAN FRANCISCO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Sept. 3.—The Barbarians this afternoon in a soccer game which frequently presented flashes of mid-season work, defeated the All-Stars from Los Angeles, 3 to 0.

Apparently tired from their game today with the Olympic Club, the Los Angeles players found it impossible to stem the attacks of the fast forward line of the Barbarians, but their loss of the game by a cipher score does not indicate the quality of their play. Had it not been for the cat-like agility of McRichie, Barbarian goal, who

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RESCOTT (Ariz.) Aug. 31.—...man has a law that compels ... of an employee at the time ... discharged or quits work. The ... section under this statute is now ...ected in the local Superior Court ...ght by the State against the ... Power Company on a ...ge preferred by a carpenter, ... Caughlin, who alleges that he ...ped working for the company ...ember 23, 1915, and was com... to go without his money ... ...d regular per day. October ... Judge Smith ruled that the ... was constitutional and so ... was tried on its merits. The ...se was that the company had ...attention of violating the law and ... the amount at issue was trivial, ... prosecution declared that there ...no attempt at "corporation ... but that it sought to enforce ... law. The jury disagreed and ...ases will be tried again.

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Angels and Tigers Run Neck and Neck in the Coast League Pennant Race

CHAMPION WELSH BATTLES WHITE FOR CROWN TODAY.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

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Women appear as excited over the coming event as the men. Maids and matrons from Denver's select Capitol Hill district, Chicago's fashionable section and the social centers of other cities who are visiting here, not only are interested in the fight and talking about it, but hundreds of them are expected to be ringside spectators.

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Every detail has been attended to and the men are expected to step into the fight between 3 and 3:30 o'clock.

Two preliminary bouts and the taking of moving pictures of the crowd, the officials and the fighters, together with the usual introduction of prominent personages in the sporting world, are expected to fill in the time from 2 o'clock.

Dist.-Atty. M. W. Purcell has announced that he will not permit any betting. He stated that if any indications of open gambling were brought to his attention, he would take steps to stop the contest.

ACTIVITY.

The announcement was the result of activity on the part of a number of betting commissioners who posted placards in various parts of the city stating that they were ready to open books.

Thousands of dollars, however, are being placed privately on the chances of the two boxers. Even money is the rule.

WHITE BY KNOCKOUT.

A number of bets have been made that White will win by a knockout, the Welsh adherents taking the long end. Welsh's admirers count on his cleverness and speed. White's youth and the fact that he has an impressive record of knockouts are attracting his backers.

KILBANE PROMISES TO MEET CHANEY TOE TO TOE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CEDAR POINT (O.) Sept. 3.—George Chaney, Baltimore aspirant for the featherweight championship of the world, plans to stage his fight to Johnny Kilbane, title of the title in their 15-round bout here tomorrow. From the start Chaney said tonight he will be the aggressor and confidently expects to win by a knockout.

Chaney's condition and confidence in no way exceeds that of the champion. The Cleveland man, realizing the strength of his opponent, is showing that Chaney expects to take the offensive from the first tap of the gong, said tonight he would meet attack by attack and bring the fight into the challenger's ground.

Both men tonight were down to the stipulated weight of 122 pounds. They expect to weigh in the ring just before the bout starts.

According to Matt Hinkle, promoter and referee, every seat in the outdoor arena will be occupied. Gate receipts estimated at perhaps $30,000 are reckoned on. Of the money, Kilbane, the champion, is guaranteed $10,000 with a percentage in addition, and Chaney takes down $6500 win, lose or draw. A decision will carry the championship in the event of there being no knockout. Betting, while light, made Kilbane the favorite.

BARBARIANS DEFEAT THE TIRED SOUTHERN PLAYERS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

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Apparently tired from their game last night with the Olympic Club, the Los Angeles players found it impossible to stem the attacks of the fast forward line of the Barbarians, but the loss of the game by a cipher score does not indicate the quality of their play. Had it not been for the eel-like agility of McClichie, Barbarian goal, who thwarted every attempt to break into his cage, the Barbarians might not have been blanked. The southerners earned a couple of goals.

Brown, a Los Angeles player, was the cause of the first goal against his team. Robertson rushed the ball down, drove to goal, but hit Brown, but, luckily for the Barb, the oval bounded into goal.

In the second half Robertson, the ex-Ranger, displayed a bit of the fastest football on the field, when he toed the ball into goal. He will be an addition to the Barb eleven. McIntyre brought the final tally of the day, receiving a pass from Hudson.

Had Elliott of the Los Angeles team secured support from Shepherd, the Barb score might have been different. His rushes toward goal were a feature of the game.

FRED WATKINS PUTS GUM IN KELLY'S MUSTACHE.

BY BOB WEAVER.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

FORT WAYNE (Ind.) Sept. 3.—We arrived in Chicago this morning, all the team in splendid shape after their four-day trip to Los Angeles, with the exception of Verle Murray, the hurdler, who has suffered the entire trip with bad abscess of the ear, which required medical attention at Oakland and Pueblo, Colo.

Fred Kelly suffered a severe loss when he was forced to amputate his fine mustache last night after a rough house with Fred Watkins, who, in self-defense, distributed a large wad of gum in Fred's abundant growth of hair on his upper lip.

We were met in Chicago by several members of the Chicago Athletic Association and taken out to Lincoln Park, one of Chicago's famous public playgrounds. Here the Chicago athletes put in two hours hard training, with the exception of Murray, who was unable to don a track suit. The boys showed no bad effects of their long train ride. Kelly and Thomson showed up especially strong over the barriers.

Seagull Bagnard easily shoved the shot over forty-six feet. Fred Watkins vaulted better than eleven feet before I called a halt to the day's work.

Kari Nippe, who spent his entire time on the trip trying to convert us all from meat eaters to vegetarians, walked a fast mile, proving he will be a strong contender, both in the Junior and senior national championships.

We will arrive in Newark Monday night, spending the remainder of the time until next Thursday in hard training. The Chicago Athletic Association will send a team of thirty athletes to Newark, leaving Chicago next Tuesday morning.

It is very doubtful at this writing that Murray will be able to compete unless his ear shows a rapid improvement within the next few days.

BRIEF'S HIT GIVES BEES EVEN BREAK.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—San Francisco won the morning game from Salt Lake, 3 to 1, but the afternoon game, 9 to 2, makes the series 4 to 3 in favor of the locals. There will be a double-header here tomorrow. Erickson will be the hero of the morning game which he held the Bees to four hits. The Bees won the afternoon game in the tenth when Brief broke the pitcher's battle by hitting the ball to centerfield where it was lost for a home under the clubhouse.

Morning game:

SALT LAKE.	AB	R	H	O	A	SAN FRANCISCO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Fravell, rf	4	0	0	1	0	Fravell, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Keller, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Keller, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	0	3	0	Bodie, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Jones, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	Jones, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Autrey, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	Autrey, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Hosmer, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Hosmer, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Hoffman, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	Brooks, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Gilhooley, c	4	0	0	5	0	Coumbe, c	4	0	0	5	0
Pillsbury, p	4	0	0	0	3	Wolfgang, p	4	0	0	0	3
Totals	36	0	0	27	12	Totals	36	3	6	27	12

Batted for Coumbe in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Salt Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base hits										
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Errors—Gilhooley, Brooks, Jones. Home runs—Brief. Two-base hits—Bodie, Hosmer. Sacrifice hits—Autrey, Pillsbury. Bases on balls—Off Pillsbury, 4; off Wolfgang, 1. Struck out—By Pillsbury, 6; by Coumbe, 2. Hit by pitcher—Downs. Double plays—Balls to Brief; Gilhooley to Orr to Brief; Hosmer to Jones to Autrey. Passed balls—Gilhooley, 2; Coumbe, 1. Left on base—Salt Lake, 7; San Francisco, 4. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpires—Brashear and Finney.

Afternoon game:

SALT LAKE.	AB	R	H	O	A	SAN FRANCISCO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Quinlan, rf	4	0	0	1	0	Fravell, rf	4	1	1	1	0
Keller, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Keller, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Brief, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Bodie, cf	4	2	2	3	0
Rivas, c	3	0	0	5	0	Downs, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
Hosmer, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Jones, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Hannah, s	0	0	0	0	0	Autrey, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Hoffman, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	Brooks, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Gilhooley, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	Coumbe, c	4	0	0	5	0
Pillsbury, p	4	0	0	0	3	Wolfgang, p	4	0	0	0	3
Totals	35	0	2	12	11	Totals	31	9	4	30	17

Batted for Coumbe in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Salt Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base hits										
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Errors—Gilhooley, Downs, Jones. Home runs—Brief. Two-base hits—Bodie, Rivas. Sacrifice hits—Autrey, Pillsbury. Bases on balls—Off Pillsbury, 4; off Wolfgang, 1. Struck out—By Pillsbury, 6; by Coumbe, 2. Hit by pitcher—Downs. Double plays—Balls to Brief; Gilhooley to Orr to Brief; Hosmer to Gilhooley. Passed balls—Gilhooley, 2; Coumbe, 1. Left on base—Salt Lake, 7; San Francisco, 4. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpires—Brashear and Finney.

BASEBALL AT FULLERTON.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

FULLERTON, Sept. 3.—The opening game of semi-pro baseball in Fullerton was played today between Tustin and Fullerton Merchants, defeating Tustin by a score of 7 to 2. The home boys got onto Lan Franco's curves in the eighth by making four runs. Broadbent making one by stealing the home plate. The game today stopped the winning streak of Tustin. They have won fifteen out of twenty games. Tustin made two errors and five hits. Fullerton made five errors and six hits. Batteries—Fullerton, Abbott and White; Tustin, Lan Franco and Woodward.

Eighth Wonder.

OAKS ACTUALLY WIN BALL GAME

Break Even with Tigers in a Double-header.

Fans Dumbfounded by Win of Oakland Team.

Pitchers' Battle Goes in Vernon's Favor.

BY HOWARD ANGUS.

The Angels are still clinging desperately to first place. The same split frog's hair margin separates them from the Tigers.

Amid thundershowers and a fusillade of home runs, Los Angeles and Portland broke even in Oregon. In the balmiest kind of weather Vernon and Oakland broke even here. The standings remain relatively the same.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Los Angeles	83	61	.576388
Vernon	87	64	.576159

Can you beat it? Everybody is excited over the American and National League races, but they do not hold a candle to ours. Here's a race among races.

The local scores yesterday were as follows:

Morning: Oakland, 5; Vernon, 2.
Afternoon: Vernon, 2; Oakland, 1.

A MISTAKE.

Probably the greatest upsetting of dope imaginable happened here yesterday when Oakland won the morning game. Nobody in Southern California believed that Oakland could possibly win. It wasn't supposed to be that kind of a ball club. Proof seemingly positive had been gathered that Howard's men could not possibly take a game.

Now it seems a slight mistake was made. Oakland cannot win at Washington Park, but may on rare occasions win in other vicinities.

It has been so long since Vernon lost a game to Oakland that nobody can remember the occurance. The man who hopes for an Oak victory over the Tigers has more pure and simple faith than the man who prays for rain here in July.

What makes some people think that the end of the world is in sight is that Howard's men actually, honestly and decisively won in the morning. Art Fromme was actually beaten. He was wild and was pounded in the pinches.

The poor fellow was heart broken last night. Nothing would soothe him. The terrible disgrace has almost bereft him of his reason. He claims he will never stop until he wipes this frightful stain out forever. At a late hour last night he was walking in his sleep and rubbing his pitching record with milk, lemon and gasoline in a vain effort to remove the spot. Not since the days of Lady Macbeth has there been a tragedy so sad, a picture more pitiful than that of poor Fromme in his shrunken pajamas wandering in the dew.

The afternoon game being played at Washington Park ran true to form. A mighty pitchers' battle took place between Roy Mitchell and Billy Burns.

The Tiger runs were scored in the first and seventh innings. The Oaks' came as a result of one of the customary belated and futile ninth inning rallies. Throughout the afternoon Del's men continued the line of campaign laid down earlier in the week of striking or dropping weakly out in the pinch. Runners were on the bags in the first, second, third, fifth, sixth and ninth innings. But they perished there for want of timely singles.

The first Tiger run was scored by Daley in the first inning. He singled, went to second on a sacrifice hit and scored on Bates' single.

The other Vernon run came in the seventh. Mattick made first base on an infield hit. McGaffigan's single scored him.

Oakland's tally came during the customary ninth inning rally. Berger, first man to the platter, doubled to deep center. Rube Gardner singled, sending Berger to third. Kenworthy struck out. Del Howard called on himself and lifted a high sacrifice fly to Daley. Berger scored after the catch. Lane walked, filling the bags, but Barbeau was an easy out.

Two games will be played today, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. As they are both to be played at Washington Park, two Tiger victories are expected. Start up the Victrola. On with the dance.

Morning game:

OAKLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A	VERNON.	AB	R	H	O	A
McCredie, rf	4	0	0	2	0	Deane, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Berry, lb	4	1	1	1	0	Daley, lb	4	1	1	1	0
Kenworthy, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Bates, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Howard, lf	4	0	0	1	0	Mattick, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Davis, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	McGaffigan, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Barbeau, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Fromme, p	3	0	0	0	2
Lane, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Gleichmann, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Boyd, p	3	0	0	0	3	Quinn, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Hughes, rf	1	0	0	0	0
						Callahan, s	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	1	12	9	Totals	25	1	3	27	9

Batted for G. Johnson in seventh.
Batted for Quinn in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Oakland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Base hits										
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Errors—Berry, Lane. Two-base hits—Deane, Daley. Sacrifice hits—Gleichmann, McGaffigan, Howard. Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; Boyd, 2; Fromme, 2; Quinn, 1. Mitchell, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; Boyd, 1; Fromme, 2. Hit by pitcher—Berger by Fromme. Passed balls—Callahan, 1. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpires—Dorris and Doyle.

Afternoon game:

OAKLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A	VERNON.	AB	R	H	O	A
McCredie, rf	4	0	0	2	0	Daley, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Berry, lb	4	0	0	10	0	D'Arcy, lb	4	0	0	9	0
Kenworthy, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Rehberg, lb	0	0	0	0	0
Howard, lf	4	0	0	1	0	Bates, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Davis, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	Orme, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Barbeau, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	Mattick, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lane, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Mitchell, p	4	0	0	0	3
Carlson, c	4	0	0	5	0						
Curtis, 1b	3	0	0	9	0						
Boyd, p	3	0	0	0	3						
Totals	30	0	0	24	12	Totals	30	0	1	27	12

Batted for Davis in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Oakland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base hits										
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Errors—Rehberg, Orme. Two-base hit—Mattick. Sacrifice hits—Gleichmann, McGaffigan, Howard. Struck out—By Mitchell, 2; Boyd, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 3; Boyd, 1. Hit by pitcher—Berger by Mitchell. Passed balls—Carlson, 2; Callahan, 1. Left on base—Oakland, 7; Vernon, 4. Time of game—1h. 50m. Umpires—Dorris and Doyle.

GUISTO GOES TO CLEVELAND.

[DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Sept. 3.—Louis Guisto left for Cleveland today. The holdout first baseman had received a fresh telegram couched in nice terms, inviting him to come on along and talk things over.

"But, believe me," said Guisto at the depot, "unless I get that $1000 bonus that I have asked for I will not play ball with Cleveland."

On the same train with Guisto went Grover Lowdermilk, the elongated pitcher sent on by Cleveland a few weeks ago. Lowdermilk was not fired. He found he couldn't win games and he quit. His destination, he said, was his home in St. Louis.

Bill Speas, veteran outfielder released by McCredie, has received a telegram from Wolverton, asking his terms to work with the Seals. Speas said today he had about decided to quit baseball, but was considering Wolverton's message.

Slugfests.

PORTLAND FANS SEE HOME RUNS.

SEVEN IN DOUBLE-HEADER MADE BY PLAYERS.

Angels Lose Out in First Game and Win Second Contest Amid a Fusillade of Hits — Galloway Cinches Matters by Dropping Ball Over Right-field Fence.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Sept. 3.—About 2500 ball fans watched Portland and Los Angeles split even on a double-header today.

Seven home runs were knocked out during the two games, a local record.

Portland won the first engagement, 8 to 2, chiefly as a result of home runs by Sothoron and Willie. Willie knocked his homer over the right wall in the first inning and Sothoron bagged one the same inning with two runners ahead of him.

Sothoron cracked another over the same fence in the fourth, making the score 8 to 1, and from that to the finish there was little excitement.

So far as real thrills go, most of them were reserved for the second engagement, which was won by the Angels, 10 to 7.

Noyes walked five men in the third. Maggert scored three of them with a two-bagger and three more runners were forced by Noyes.

Williams had knocked a long homer over the right wall in the second, but with the count 7 to 1 at the start of the fourth few of the cold weather fans imagined they were to be treated to the most sensational rally.

By scoring another in the fourth on Williams's double and Roche's single the Beavers made the score 8 to 2, and in the sixth they came within one of tying and had the bases full when the third out was made.

Southworth opened the sixth by knocking a home run over the right field fence. Ryan walked the next two batsmen. Rodgers scored one with a double. Nixon, sent in to bat for Ward, came through with a pinch single, scoring Roche.

When McCredie sent Vaughn out to bat in place of Noyes, Chance benched Ryan, and Zabel finished the unusual battle. Zabel's first act was to walk Vaughn, filling the bases. Evans hit to left, scoring Rodgers, and the Beavers were within one run of a tie with only one out.

Willie and Southworth ended the terrific rally by flying out.

In the closing innings Galloway knocked a home run over the much abused right field fence off Houck and Howard belted a ball over the same palisade off Zabel.

Ivan Howard was the author of the one bright and shining fielding stunt of the day. In the fourth inning of the first game Howard ran back into right field along the foul line and negotiated a one-hand stab that seemed almost impossible. It cost Rube Ellis a double.

Two games are scheduled between the Beavers and Angels Monday, the first commencing at 10:30 o'clock and the other at 2:30 p.m. Scores:

First game:

LOS ANGELES.	AB	R	H	O	A	PORTLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A
Maggert, cf	4	1	1	2	0	Evans, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Ellis, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Willie, rf	4	2	2	2	0
Weiler, rf	4	0	0	1	0	Howard, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Schultz, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	Southworth, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Delmas, c	4	0	0	5	0	Ryan, 1b	3	1	1	9	0
Galway, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	Rodgers, 3b	3	1	1	1	2
Melchior, c	0	0	0	0	0	Roche, c	3	1	1	5	0
Hall, p	4	0	0	0	3	Nixon, s	0	1	0	0	0
						Sothoron, p	4	1	2	0	3
Totals	32	1	1	24	8	Totals	32	8	9	24	8

Batted for G. Wilson in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Base hits										
Portland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	8
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Errors—Galloway, Evans. Home runs—Sothoron, 2; Willie. Stolen bases—Roche. Hit by pitcher—Willie. Wild pitch—Sothoron. 2. Bases on balls—Off Hall, 2; Sothoron, 2. Two-base hits—Howard, Galloway. Double play—Hall to McLarry. Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Sothoron, 7. Passed balls—Delmas, 2. Left on bases—Los Angeles, 4; Portland, 7. Time of game—1h. 45m. Umpires—Finney and Gaffney.

Second game:

LOS ANGELES.	AB	R	H	O	A	PORTLAND.	AB	R	H	O	A
Maggert, cf	4	1	1	2	0	Evans, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Ellis, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Willie, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Weiler, rf	4	0	0	1	0	Howard, lf	4	0	0	2	0
McLarry, 1b	4	1	1	9	0	Southworth, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Galloway, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	Ryan, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Butler, ss	4	0	0	2	3	Rodgers, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Kraft, p	0	0	0	0	0	Ward, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Zabel, p	3	0	0	0	2	Nixon, rf	3	0	0	1	0
						Houck, p	3	0	0	0	3
						Spass, xx	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	3	18	7	Totals	35	2	4	24	12

Batted for Ward in sixth.
Batted for Houck in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Base hits										
Portland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Errors—Willie, Ward. Struck out—By Kraft, 2; by Zabel, 1; by Houck, 1; by Zabel, 4; of Houck, 2. Two-base hits—Evans, Maggert. Williams, Rodgers. Home runs—Williams, Southworth, Howard, Galloway. Double play—Butler to Galloway to McLarry. Stolen bases—Nixon, Willie. Sacrifice hits—Houck. Credit victory to Kraft; charge defeat to Houck. Innings pitched—By Kraft, 4 1-3; at bat, 24; runs, 3; hits, 3; by Houck, 5; at bat, 27; runs, 2; hits, 4; by Zabel, 1; at bat, 4; runs, 0; hits, 0; by Noyes, 1; at bat, 3; runs, 0; hits, 0. Passed balls—Ryan, 1; by Noyes, 1. Left on bases—Los Angeles, 7; Portland, 7. Time of game—2h. 10m. Umpires—Dubbin and Finney.

Major League Ball.

LARRY DOYLE HAS BIG DAY.

Joins the Cubs and Helps Win Two Games.

Ty Cobb Worsts Speaker in Batting Duel.

Faber Downs Weilman in a Box Battle.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Chicago won both games of a doubleheader today, 4 to 2 and 4 to 1. Larry Doyle, who made his local debut as a Cub, doubled in the third inning of the first game after Wortman and Flack had singled, and Chicago scored two runs. Ames's wildness, Beck's error and a timely single by Wortman netted two more in the fourth.

Scores:

First game:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	O	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Lavan, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Flack, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Dolly, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	2	3
Magee, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Saier, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Williams, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Wortman, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Archer, c	4	0	0	5	0	Pechous, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Pechous, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	Deal, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Deal, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	Merkle, c	4	0	0	5	0
Ames, p	3	0	0	0	2	Beck, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Hamilton, xx	1	0	0	0	0	Alexander, p	4	1	1	0	2
Totals	36	1	1	27	10	Totals	36	4	6	27	13

Batted for Ames in seventh.
Batted for Deal in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Base hits										
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
Base hits										

SUMMARY.

Errors—Lavan, Deal. Two-base hits—Miller, Williams, Saier. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Beck. Stolen bases—Doyle, Wortman. Double plays—Collins to Weaver to Pechous. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 4; by Alexander, 5. Hit by pitcher—Weaver by Alexander. Wild pitch—Alexander. Umpires—Owens and Connolly.

Second game:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	O	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	O	A
Lavan, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Flack, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Dolly, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
Magee, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Saier, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Miller, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Wortman, cf	4	1	1	2	0
Archer, c	4	0	0	5	0	Pechous, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Pechous, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	Deal, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Weaver, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	Merkle, c	4	0	0	5	0
Bailey, ss	4	0	0	1	3	Beck, ss	4	0	0	1	3
Wilson, p	3	0	0	0	2	Vaughn, p	4	0	0	0	2
Totals	35	0	0	24	15	Totals	36	1	3	24	10

Batted for Vaughn in ninth.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

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Copy: Want Ads must be received at the Times Office before 10 o'clock p.m. to insure insertion in the following morning's issue. Want Ads received after 10 o'clock p.m. will be inserted in the following day's issue. Want Ads will be received over the telephone, but the Times will not be responsible for errors occurring in Want Ads received over the telephone

(For Additional Liners see Page 8.)

THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD

Pian Picnic Gathering.

Members of the Pana (Ill.) Society will have a picnic meeting Saturday, in the Long Beach Auditorium.

College to Open Tomorrow.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, University of Southern California, will open for the fall semester, tomorrow. The College of Music will open its doors to returning students the 11th inst.

To Address Democratic Women.

R. F. Del Valle, president of the Board of Public Service Commissioners, and Daniel W. Sims will be the speakers at a dinner given by the Women's Democratic League at Christopher's, No. 551 South Broadway, tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

For Temporary Line.

Permission to construct a temporary pole line across the Dominguez Creek channel at Los Angeles Harbor has been applied for by the Southern California Edison Company. The maps of the proposed improvement will be on exhibition in the United States Engineer's office, Friday.

Ask Rate Reductions.

R. E. Hawes and other residents of Hillcrest drive and vicinity have filed with the State Railroad Commission a complaint against the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, asking the commission to reduce the rates charged.

At State Fair.

By invitation of the State Agricultural Society, enlarged photographs of Exposition Park and the buildings and processed fruits, vegetables and flowers from the State Exposition building are being shown at the State Fair at Sacramento. It is the first time that there has been an exhibit by this institution at the Sacramento fair.

On Trade Conditions.

T. F. Stutzman, former United States Minister to Bolivia and South American commissioner to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, will talk on trade conditions in Latin-America at the meeting of the Los Angeles division of the International Sales Managers Association at 6:15 p.m., Wednesday, at the Alexandria.

City to Build Wharf.

Application has been made to the government, by the Board of Public Works of Los Angeles for permission to construct a wharf at the foot of Belle View avenue, Hyperion, for use in connection with the disposal of sewage from the city plant. Objections to the proposed construction may make an inspection of the maps in the United States Engineer's office Friday.

THE SUN A HEALER.

Swiss Children are Treated by a System of Heliotherapy.

[Baltimore American:] Every day one or more groups of from twenty to thirty children of Basel, Switzerland, gather at a certain spot in their quarters where a guide and assistant meet them and conduct the party to the banks of a lake not far from town. Here they spend the afternoon in games and gymnastic exercises, clothed only in bathing trunks. The aim is to apply Rollier's system of heliotherapy as perfectly in the limited time afforded as is possible.

It was organized a year ago by Dr. L. Jeanneret for the more delicate school children of the city of Basel, and it has proved successful beyond all anticipations. He advertised for helpers in the papers, asking young men or young women to give up one afternoon in each two weeks to a group of frail children to help make them robust.

Reflection from the lake doubles or triples the effect of the sunlight. There were only five days during the entire summer in which the trips could not be made on account of the weather.

A group of children too small to take the half-hour walk were provided with a sanded and fenced space for the purpose in one of the public parks in town. A regular system was followed each day, the walk to the lake, then rest or quiet games, then gymnastics and games of all kinds.

Efforts are made to train the children in good habits of breathing. The chest diameter of the 200 children increased by 2.03 cm. on an average between July 14 and September 4, and the average increase in weight was 825 gm. Only four failed to show this increase. The entire expense from May to October was about $21.

When cold weather came the children had their walk and the games Saturdays, but they did not remove their clothing. Dr. Jeanneret urges that gymnastic exercises in schools should be taken with the trunk bare and in the open air when possible.

The Dancing of Today.

[New York Evening Post:] The annual convention of dancing masters is a reminder that the "new dances" of two years ago did not develop along the lines predicted. They were to lead us out of the desert of waltzes, and twosteps into the promised land of graceful and complex dances. But along came the onestep, and that quintessence of simplicity soon monopolized the field. Nor do we hear so much of the older generation on the dancing floor, or stories of grandmothers dancing away their 80th birthday celebration. Following the revival of many forms of folk-dancing there might well have been a heightened interest in artistic varieties of social dancing. But at present there are those who even hope that the dancing masters may restore the waltz and twostep that we had from the day of Tennyson's "dancers dancing in tune!"

A War Phenomenon.

[Commerce and Finance:] An inexplicable phenomenon that has marked the progress of the war is the large proportion of male children now being born. In one Paris hospital there were born on one day recently twenty-three children, of whom twenty-one were males. On the same day in an adjoining ward of the same hospital out of seventeen births, sixteen were boys. This is considered a verification of the ancient belief that nature affords a prompt remedy for the men lost in warfare.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.
[Advertising.]

St. Catherine's School, resident and day school preparing for the Marlborough and Girls' Collegiate schools, will reopen, as announced, on October 3, at Mrs. John D. Hooker's residence, No. 325 West Adams street, near the Grand avenue car line. The Italian garden will afford ideal out-of-door schoolrooms and playgrounds for the school. Automobiles will convey pupils to the school if desired. Until September 1 Miss Thomas may be seen during the morning at No. 626 West Adams street. Telephones, 23209, West 4532.

Miss Ida B. Lindley will reopen Marlborough Preparatory School, No. 626 West Adams street (opposite Chester place) Tuesday, September 12. Telephone 21574. The principal may be seen Mondays and Thursdays from 10 a.m. and 12 m. or by appointment at 2619 South Figueroa street. Kathryn Montreville Cocke's School of Music reopens Tuesday, September 12, No. 2619 S. Figueroa street. Telephone 21574.

Roofs—Roofs—Roofs are needed all winter; now is the time to prepare; call Weaver Roof Co., 339-341 East 2nd St., F2855 or Bdwy. 784; manufacturers of roofing and waterproof paints; roof repairs.

Plucking the ostriches at the Cawston Ostrich Farm, South Pasadena, on Labor Day. Come and enjoy a most unusual sight. Plucking from 11:30 to 4:30. Don't forget to see the baby chicks.

For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "liner" section.

Furs, D.Bonoff Furrier, ready to wear, made to order, remodeled. 703 Bo. Broadway. A3613.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

CELESTINS VICHY
(VESNÉN REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water

SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR CELESTINS

"The Exclusive Specialty House"
Myer Siegel & Co.
443-445-447 S. Broadway

Store Closed Today—Labor Day

Silk Petticoats
We are now showing the newest in Silk Petticoats
for Street and Evening Wear

Teeth $5.00—
Best Set (none better, no matter how much you pay,) guaranteed 10 years $7.50
Bridge Work $4.00
Gold Crowns $4.00
Porcelain Crowns $4.00
Gold Fillings ..... $1.00 up
Silver Fillings ..... 50c up
Teeth Treated 50c
Nerve Removed (Painless) $1.00
Teeth Extracted (Painless) 50c
ONE PRICE ONLY.
The Only Private Dentist in the City Doing Work at Such
EXAMINATION FREE.
NOT A "DENTAL PARLOR." A private, high-class, up-to-date, SANITARY dental office, with gentlemanly operators, whom you will not be ashamed to recommend to your friends.
Evenings Till 7; Sundays Till 12.
—NOTICE—
My success has caused a number of dental concerns to copy my original advertisement.
—DON'T BE MISLED—
When coming to my office be sure you are in the right place.
Dr. Fairfield
931-934 Pantages Theater Bldg.
326 South Broadway. Both Phones.

The Times completely overwhelms and submerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gets its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

AUCTION
Furniture, 15 Rooms. Big Sale TUESDAY, SEPT. 5TH, 9:30 A.M.
919 WEST 11TH STREET
Lot good goods in the sale.
Notion and stationery store, $400 soda fountain, cigars, tobacco, candy, fixtures, shelving, showcases, etc.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6TH, 9:30 A.M.
902 EAST JEFFERSON STREET
Elegant 10-room residence, also furniture of same (by the piece).
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 2 P.M.
260 SOUTH ARDMORE AVENUE
A bona fide cut loose sale.
STROUSE & HULL, Aucrs. M. 5754; 62705.

AUCTION!
Groceries—Fixtures
Tuesday Sept. 5th, at 10 A.M.
At 2326 Central Avenue
J. J. Sugarman, Auctioneer

AUCTION!
TUESDAY, 10 A.M.
Big Sale of fine furnishings from "Benton Way" home.
Will be sold at our large salesrooms, 1053-1065 So. Main Street.
REED & HAMMOND, Aucrs.

AUCTION
J. J. SUGARMAN
AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE
General Auctioneer.
Furniture, Merchandise, Fixtures.
142-148 N. SPRING ST.
113-116 COURT ST.
F4510. M. 3114.

AUCTION SALE
Hermosa Beach
Business Lots—Sand Lots
Sept. 9
Particulars of Free Excursion call
921 TITLE INSURANCE BLDG.
Main 3521 A-3521

THOS. B. CLARK
General Auctioneer and Importer of Antique Furniture
840 South Hill Street.
F1907 Broadway 1921

Rhoades & Rhoades
REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK, AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Guaranteed estimates on household furniture or bought outright for cash. Salesroom 1501-3-5 South Main. Both phones—Main 1259; Home 25679.

REED & HAMMOND
General Auctioneers. 1033-35 S. Main St., near 11th. Oldest and largest auction house in the Southwest. Experts in every branch of auction work. Watch our ads and attend the big sales. Cash advanced on consignments. For all information call up F3545; Bdwy. 1808.

$5 FULL SET OF TEETH $5
Best set (none better) $5.00
Gold Crowns, 22k. (Best) 4.00
Gold Fillings 1.00
Silver Fillings (Best) 50c
Nerve Sedative (Painless) 50c
All Work Guaranteed for 10 Years
ONE PRICE FOR ALL.
The only private dentist in Los Angeles doing high class dentistry at such wonderfully reduced prices.
Not a new concern. A private, modern office, with experienced operators that have been in this office for the past 10 years. Every modern instrument and equipment to insure your work to be the best.
Reference—Citizens Nat. Bank, Pacific-Dobrman Co. and thousands of patients in Southern Cal.
FREE EXAMINATION
IMPORTANT
My years of success in my present location have caused many advertising dental offices to imitate my advertisements.
Don't Be Deceived
Be sure you are in the right office.
Open Night and Day.
Dr. S. Arthur Foster
Formerly Yale Dentist
Phone F7241 444 So. Broadway

Newcomers desiring good laundry work at reasonable prices, try Excelsior Laundry. Phones, Main 367; F3659. 30 years in business.

Nips the new CRACKER

Smith's
Phones Connecting All Stores.
Home 40431—Main 4043.
WALTER E. SMITH CO.,
212-218 South Spring.
626-628 So. Broadway.
1800-1820 West Washington.

$50 REWARD
For any mouth we cannot fit, for any tooth we cannot extract or cavity we cannot fill, we cannot perform painlessly.
DR. T. W. YOUNG
and Associates,
S. W. Cor. 7th and Broadway.
Open Evenings. Phone A3371.

GOOD EYESIGHT. It is important to have good eyesight and to preserve it. If our organs of vision are not in good working order, general health suffers. Headaches and other ills occur. Have an Oculist's examination. Glasses fitted. No extra charge. No drops used.
DR. N. HOPKINS, M.D.,
315 S. Broadway. Suite 234.

Jeweled pieces made to your order, or family jewels remodeled. Designs and ideas on request.
Brock and Company
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
427-429 SOUTH BROADWAY

RUPTURE
Dr. Joseph Pandray, European specialist, cures all curable rupture permanently, no matter how long standing nor the age, without operation or injection nor detention from business. For further investigation call at my office, 1421 Santee Street, Los Angeles, California. Phone Broadway 4214. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 6, except Sunday.

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS
Are Guaranteed for Five Years Against Damage by Fire, Loss or Theft.
INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP
224 WEST FIFTH

The Times completely overwhelms and submerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gets its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

TIMES CIRCULATION FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1916.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.:

Harry Chandler, Assistant General Manager of the Los Angeles Times, being duly sworn, declares upon his oath that the following is a true and correct office record of the daily circulation of said newspaper for the month of August, 1916:

AUGUST, 1916.	Copies.
August 1	62,819
August 2	62,719
August 3	62,719
August 4	62,000
August 5	62,936
August 6 (Sunday)	104,000
August 7	62,472
August 8	62,290
August 9	62,210
August 10	62,333
August 11	62,318
August 12	62,511
August 13 (Sunday)	103,529
August 14	62,350
August 15	62,050
August 16	61,941
August 17	61,934
August 18	62,038
August 19	61,835
August 20 (Sunday)	102,989
August 21	61,934
August 22	61,623
August 23	61,412
August 24	61,402
August 25	61,398
August 26	61,748
August 27 (Sunday)	103,310
August 28	61,410
August 29	61,324
August 30	64,477
August 31	61,835

Average for every day of August..... 67,479
Sunday only, average for August..... 103,475

HARRY CHANDLER,
Assistant General Manager, The Times.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of September, 1916.

[Seal] T. L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

AUCTION SALE
GROCERIES and FIXTURES
Tues., Wed., and Thurs. Sept. 5-6-7, 9:30 A. M.
1400-1402 No. Broadway
$3500 Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries.
100 cases Carnation Milk; 50 cases Holly Condensed Milk; 25 cases Sego Brand Milk; full line of Ben Hur, Newmark and M. J. B. coffees and teas; canned goods of every description; sugar, flour, tobacco, cigars, confectionery, etc. FIXTURES of entire grocery and meat market, meat blocks, refrigerators, computing scales, cash registers, safe, showcase, counter, etc. Delivery horse, wagon and harness. Groceries will be sold in small and large lots to suit dealer and public. The entire stock will be sold without reserve.
WESTERN AUSTION CO.
GARDNER & HANSEN, Auctioneers.
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—and the Worst is Yet to Come

Look out for the fall of the hammer.

Look out for the FALL OPENING at BRAUER'S in a few days.

Splendid assortments of fabrics for winter suits—the stylish new patterns and novelty pieces for 1917. Brauer-dressed men are always leaders of fashion.

Same Old Popular Prices
$20 to $50
At Brauer & Co.
—Tailors to Men Who Know—
TWO SPRING ST. STORES
345-347 and 529-527½

DALTON ADDING Listing Calculating
"The Machine That Does Things"
For Demonstration Phone
Business Equipment Sales Co.
921 Investment Bldg. A5197; Bdwy. 2497.

"Listen to the Agent."
Pacific Mutual Life
"Your Own Home Company"
Sixth and Olive Sts., L. A.

MEN'S CLOTHES $20, $25, $30, $35
The Certainty of Satisfaction
Wood Bros
343 Spring

TAKE 10 DROPS OF McBURNEY'S
KIDNEY and BLADDER MEDICINE
For brick dust deposit, bedwetting, gravel, dropsy and rheumatism. Send 25 cents in 2-cent stamps to William F. McBurney, 1247 So. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Prepaid $1.75, all druggists.

HOTPOINT VACUUM CLEANER
$1.00 Per Week
$5 A WEEK
ELECTRIC LIGHTING SUPPLY CO.
716 West 3rd. St.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
Main 3462 P6497.

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SMITH PIANO CO
406 WEST SEVENTH ST.
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CHICAGO AND EAST
EVERY DAY
Through Salt Lake City
LOS ANGELES LIMITED - 1:25 P.M.
PACIFIC LIMITED - - 9:00 A.M.
OVERLAND EXPRESS - - 8:00 P.M.
OBSERVATION, SLEEPING AND DINING CARS
TICKETS AT 501 SOUTH SPRING STREET

THREE ★★★ STAR
Quality
Damask
Guaranteed
Window Shades
"Wear Like Buckskin"

3 Stores
Albert Cohn
GROCER
215-221 SO. MAIN
BROADWAY AT 3RD
500 WEST WASHINGTON

T. FOO YUEN,
Chinese Herbalist,
Has returned from his vacation and desires to see all his old friends and make new friends. He has no assistant—every caller will meet him personally. You are cordially invited to call. Yee Ji Wing Herb Co., 803 So. Olive St.

For DRUNKENNESS
AND ALL DRUG ADDICTIONS
No sickness, no publicity. Ladies treated as privately as in their own homes. Send for free booklet.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
2400 W. Pico St.
Los Angeles
The Keeley Treatment

INNES SHOE CO.
New Location:
642 Broadway,
Opposite Bullock's.

The Times completely overwhelms and submerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gets its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

THE WEATHER.
[Official Report.]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Sept. 3.—[Reported by Ford A. Carpenter, Meteorologist.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.90; at 5 p.m., 29.84. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 58 deg. and 66 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 86 per cent.; 5 p.m., 75 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Highest temperature, 75 deg.; lowest, 58 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

STATE FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—Forecast: San Francisco and vicinity: Fair and warmer Monday; light northwest wind.

Sacramento, Santa Clara, San Joaquin valleys: Fair and warmer Monday; light northerly wind.

Southern California: Fair Monday; light westerly wind.

ARIZONA FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Forecast for Arizona: Monday and Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

YUMA, Ariz., Sept. 3.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gauge height Colorado River, 17.1 feet.

VITAL RECORD.

DEATHS.
With Funeral Announcements.

BARLEY. September 1, Charles E. Bailey, aged 27 years, beloved son of Mrs. A. Bailey and brother of Mrs. Lorella B. Ward of Alhambra.
Funeral services at the chapel of Brown Brothers, 855 Figueroa, Monday, September 4, at 2:30 p.m. (Wichita, Kan., papers please copy.)

CORLETT. At No. 2910 South Vermont avenue, Jennie Corlett, beloved mother of Eva and Earnest Corlett of Joplin, Mo., and Mrs. A. Armstrong of this city.
Funeral today from chapel of E. S. Overholtzer's Sons Co. at 2 p.m. Friends invited.

JOHNSON. At No. 823 West Twenty-eighth street, September 2, 1916, America Frances, widow of the late J. P. Johnson and mother of E. P. Jr., Benjamin, Miss Sada Johnson and Mrs. Charles H. Dick.
Private funeral services will be held at the residence Monday at 10 o'clock. Brown Brothers, directors.

JONES. At No. 1452 Allison avenue, September 3, 1916, Mrs. Nancy Jones, aged 71 years.
Funeral services at the chapel of Brown Brothers, 855 Figueroa, Monday at 3:30. Interment, San Gabriel Cemetery.

MASON. September 2, John Mason.
Remains at parlors of W. A. Brown, No. 1235 South Flower.

McCARTY. At No. 1237 West Eighty-eighth street, Sarah E. McCarty, aged 70 years.
Remains at the chapel of W. H. Sutch Co.

PROEWS. John, No. 6621 Olin street, aged 82 years.
Funeral services will be held in the chapel at Evergreen Cemetery, Tuesday, 10:30 a.m. Interment, Hollywood Cemetery. W. H. Sutch, Funeral director.

READ. At Long Beach, Cal., September 3, Mrs. E. W. Read.
Remains at parlors of W. A. Brown, No. 1235 South Flower street. Notice of funeral later.

REID. At No. 2974 West Eighth street, Joseph J. Reid, aged 59 years.
Funeral Monday, September 4, at 2 p.m., from the chapel of W. H. Sutch Co. (Arizona and Montana papers please copy.)

ROSE. The funeral of Albert J. Rose will be held at the Brown Brothers' chapel, Monday at 10 o'clock.

SAVAGE. Leatherskin, Cal., September 2, 1916, Judge George M. Savage.
Remains at parlors of Gates & Cress, Hollywood. Funeral notice later.

SRZOVICH. September 2, Frank R. Srzovich, aged 52 years.
Funeral Tuesday, September 5, at 2 p.m., from parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor. Interment, Odd Fellows Cemetery.

WEBB. August 31, at No. 1020 Yale street, Mary, beloved wife of Frank Webb, aged 77.
Funeral Monday, September 4, at 1:30 p.m., from parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor. Services at Church of Our Lady of Angels (Friars) at 2 p.m. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

LODGE NOTICE.
University Lodge, No. 324, F. & A. M. No. 4707 S. South Vermont avenue. Regular meeting at 7:30 o'clock. Stated meeting important business. Master Masons invited to attend. Visitors welcome. Refreshments.
CARL GRONEMILLER, Secretary.

PERFECT FUNERALS
½ Trust Prices
Godeau-Martinoni is a strictly California firm—employing California labor and California capital in factory and all branches.
We manufacture and save you half trust prices.
TELEPHONE
Bdy. 2731; Home 53427
Godeau-Martinoni
Funeral Directors
827 South Figueroa Street
No Extra charge for funerals in any part of Los Angeles county.

The Times completely overwhelms and submerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gets its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

OUR NEW LOCATION
SOUTH PHONES
W. A. BROWN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
1235 S. FLOWER

DR. FRANK C. CAMPBELL
Painless Dentist.
Reasonable and Reliable.
437 South Broadway.
Phones: F7227; Main 8296.

EAT Christopher's Quality Ice Cream

DRS. SHORES & SHORES

Specialists in Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, Rheumatism, Epilepsy and other Chronic Diseases of Nerves, Skin, Heart, Blood, Lungs, Stomach, Bladder, Kidneys & Liver. 24 years' Experience. Rooms 223-225 Henne Bldg., 3rd & Spring. Entrance 122 Third St., Los Angeles. Examination free. Hours 9-5; Eve. 7-8; Sun. 10-12.

Telephone "Want Ads"
for insertion in the Sunday Times should be ordered before the rush of business Saturday night.

Expectancy.

INDICATE NEW EPOCH IN CAMP.

DEVELOPMENTS OF SIGNAL IMPORTANCE AT GOLDFIELD.

Successful Inauguration of Flotation System at Two Mines and Interesting Results of Exploratory Operations are Adding Increasing Promise to Outlook in District.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GOLDFIELD (Nev.) Sept. 1.—The past week has been marked by events in Goldfield that have signalized the beginning of a new epoch for the camp's mining industry. These events are destined not only to bring a material increase in the production and earnings of leading companies, but will greatly prolong the productive life of properties throughout the district. Mine developments of unusual importance have been relegated to a second place in public interest in view of the placing in commission of the new oil flotation plant of the Goldfield Consolidated, with 1000 tons daily capacity, and the successful operation of the flotation plant of the Florence company, which is treating 300 tons daily.

Three mines in the district, Silver Pick, Florence and Lone Star, have reported significant happenings, while at several other points development work is at a stage where discoveries of pay ore may be announced at any time. Those who are in closest touch with mine conditions here are on the pinnacle of expectancy, convinced of the imminence of developments of the greatest importance to the entire district.

From this time forward the metal production of the Goldfield district is destined to show a substantial increase. Interruptions caused by changing its mill from the cyanide to the flotation process resulted in a material curtailment of output for two or three months by the Consolidated Mines company, but hereafter the big mill will treat 1000 tons of ore daily and it is said that this product will be of better grade than the average handled in recent months. Reports of the Jumbo Extension company indicate that it is now possible to determine the limits of the main ore body, but the normal production will be maintained for several months. The Florence mine, which has not been productive for some time, is now assured a substantial and highly profitable output.

Copper-bearing ores, found in great quantity on the deeper levels of the Consolidated company's mines, no longer offer a problem in metallurgy. Flotation has been demonstrated to be altogether effective as a solution for this problem and hereafter the general run of ore from all the company's mines will be sent to the mill with the assurance that ores of every description will be treated with equal facility and with a high extraction of the metallic contents. Ore reserves on the deeper levels, containing copper and for that reason left untouched in the mines while the cyanide process was in use, will now be blocked out and mined for treatment by the flotation process, to which the presence of copper and other base elements offers no metallurgical obstacles. It is currently reported that some exceedingly rich ore has been found lately in the Mohawk mine.

While some trepidation was caused in certain quarters by the recent announcement that the limits of production from the main Jumbo Extension ore body were in sight, it is stated by the management that a normal production will be maintained for three or four months, even if no new ore is opened in that period. Shipments continue at the rate of about 100 tons daily and the ore continues of excellent grade, and, it is said, will continue of good grade up to the time this deposit is exhausted, as it all appears to be of uniformly excellent quality. Conditions in the new workings from the Velvet shaft are regarded as encouraging and there are strong hopes that pay ore may be found in this territory. The company has a substantial cash balance and will endeavor to purchase a property of demonstrated value in order to perpetuate its successful operations.

The newly enlarged flotation plant of Florence Goldfield is working with complete success and treating about 300 tons of ore daily. Ore of shipping grade is exposed in the mine in considerable quantity, on and near the 530-foot level, and with the large tonnage of mill grade ore in sight the company now has assurance of substantial profits from its operations.

President Zadig of the Silver Pick Construction Company visited Goldfield late in the week and authorized the statement that the main shaft had exposed ore of good grade, at a depth of 875 feet. This ore is apparently in the shale contact zone. Upon cutting the ore channel, a strong flow of water was encountered, which immediately rose in the shaft twenty-five feet, and larger pumps must be installed to handle this heavy flow. It is said that a week may be required to remove the water and resume sinking in the ore. The drill is said to be down 1130 feet and has passed through several veins, the drill cores yielding good assays.

The southwest drift on the 225-foot level of Lone Star Consolidated, which has been progressing in the large dike, exposed the footwall quartz late in the week, and is thought to be in line to cut the ore shoot, from which a considerable quantity of high-grade shipping ore was mined above the 180-foot level, in leasing work from the old Patrick shaft.

A change in the formation is reported in the east crosscut at a dept hof 880 feet in the Jumbo Junior property. This crosscut is being extended from the hanging wall drift into the property from the Velvet workings of the Jumbo Extension, adjoining on the west. The crosscut is now showing silicified latite, characteristic in the main ore channels farther west.

At Goldfield Great Bend rich ore has been exposed continuously in seams of varying width and on both walls of the six-foot vein, for a distance of sixty feet on the dip of the vein, in the main drift and in drifts extended from the top of the raise and bottom of the winze. Many high assays are being obtained and the high-grade material is being sorted for shipment.

On the 350-foot level of the Sandstorm-Kendall Consolidated, the south drift is progressing in [illegible] from which the early [illegible] tracted bonanza ore to a [illegible] only sixty-five feet. The [illegible] thought to be nearing the [illegible] extension of one of these [illegible] shoots and encouraging [illegible] been obtained lately.

Grandma Consolidated is [illegible] sinking its main shaft, with [illegible] of the excellent new surface [illegible]

Spearhead is sinking to the [illegible] contact, having reached a depth [illegible] about 700 feet, and is progressing for the big Wheeler vein at [illegible] 450-foot level.

ENTHUSIASTIC OVER SHOW

Large Mill is Forecast by Officials of Rochester Mines.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

RENO (Nev.) Sept. 1.—Fr[illegible] a time when a mill with a [illegible] of 500 tons or more would be installed at the Rochester mines, [illegible]liam Adams of Chicago, vice-president of the company, expressed enthusiasm over the conditions of development at the property on his last visit to this section. "You may say for me," said Mr. Adams, "that I am more than pleased at the appearance of affairs at Rochester. I can foresee the time when a mill, capable of handling a half thousand tons daily, will be installed by the company, and it is the amount of ore now in sight. If developments continue as at present performances at the mine indicate, the milling capacity will be increased very rapidly.

"The Codd winze strikes have certainly opened up a gigantic ore body. The vein developed on the 400 by glory-holing it from eight to fourteen feet wide, and extending downward, as shown by the present operations on the Codd winze, 100 feet at least. This will make possible mining for many years to come. The idea in sinking the Codd winze, besides the securing of this valuable ore, is to make possible a more economical method of ore hoisting by means of the Friedman tram. The low levels of the mine, which the Codd winze will open, [illegible] Work of unwatering the [illegible] Troughs Coalition mine is progressing steadily and three weeks will see the mines back at work, and [illegible] property resuming its usual operations. A new air compressor, to supplement the present equipment, will assist largely in the work of [illegible] ing the water. The new compressor, which is of the latest type, has a displacement of 500 cubic feet, and will form a valuable addition to the mine's equipment.

SHIPPING.

HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—SUNDAY, SEPT. 3.

Steamer Multnomah, Capt. Green, from San Francisco.
Steamer Willamette, Capt. Ahlers, from Seattle.
Steamer Olympic, Capt. Maasen, from San Francisco.

SAILED—SUNDAY, SEPT. 3.

Steamer Capt. A. F. Lucas, Capt. Kinsell, for San Diego.
Steamer Queen, Capt. Tarpey, for San Francisco.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

All steamers call at San Francisco to and from Seattle further north.

TO ARRIVE.

Date.	From—Steamer.	Steamer.
Sept. 4	San Diego, Queen	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific
Sept. 5	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 5	Portland, Bear City	Pacific
Sept. 5	Portland, Rose City	Pacific
Sept. 6	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 6	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific
Sept. 6	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 6	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 7	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 7	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 8	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 8	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific
Sept. 9	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 9	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 10	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 10	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 11	San Diego, Queen	Pacific

TO DEPART.

Date.	For—Steamer.	Steamer.
Sept. 4	Puget Sound, Queen	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 4	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific
Sept. 4	Portland, Bear City	Pacific
Sept. 4	Portland, Rose City	Pacific
Sept. 5	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 5	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 5	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 6	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 6	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 7	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 7	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific
Sept. 8	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 8	San Diego, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 9	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific
Sept. 9	San Diego, Governor	Pacific
Sept. 10	San Diego, Queen	Pacific

LOCAL CARRIERS.

Steamer for Catalina Island leaves San Pedro 10 a.m.; additional sailings Saturday at 2 p.m. and Sunday at 8:30 p.m.
Steamer Hermosa for Long Beach leaves foot of Harbor street, San Pedro, hourly from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily, and until 7 p.m. Sundays. Steamer Avalon for Avalon leaves foot of Harbor street, San Pedro, Terminal Island ferry foot of Santa Fe Central street, Wilmington, and foot of Pacific avenue, San Pedro, every half hour.

IN PORT.

Steamer Edgar H. Vance, Astoria, sailed on the 28.
Steamer Doris, Gray's Harbor, sailed on the 28.
Steamer Wilmington, Port Angeles, sailed on the 31.
Steamer Svea, Gray's Harbor, sailed on the 31.
Steamer General Rubbard, Astoria, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Grace Dollar, Vancouver, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Daisy, Astoria, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Gray's Harbor, Willapa, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Necanicum, Eureka, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Klamath, Astoria, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Colin, Puget Sound, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Tiverton, Puget Sound, sailed on the 30.
Steamer J. S. Hinton, Mendocino, sailed on the 30.
Steamer A. M. Simpson, Coos Bay, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Bear, Portland, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Shasta, Willapa, sailed on the 30.
Steamer F. S. Loop, Bellingham, sailed on the 30.
Steamer Thomas L. Wand, Willapa, sailed on the 30.

TO AND FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Japanese steamer Aogo Maru, Yokohama, to sail Sept. 5.
British steamer Mariposa, London, to sail Sept. 7.
Japanese steamer Nippon, for Central ports, to sail Sept. 7.
Steamer Fairhaven, Cordata, loading for San Pedro, for Mexican ports, Sept. 8.
Steamer Centralia, for Mexican ports, Sept. 11.
British steamer Dromantist, London, loading.

TIDE TABLE.

Monday,	Sept. 4	2:15	6:40	1.7
		8.1	2.4	1.7
Tuesday,	" 5	4:20	6:45	1.9
		8.1	2.2	1.7
Wednesday	" 6	6:00	7:35	1.9
		8.3	1.9	1.7
Thursday,	" 7	12:00	8:44	1.9
		7.5	1.6	1.6
Friday,	" 8	12:51	7:15	1.9
		7.5	1.6	1.6
Saturday,	" 9	1:33	7:49	1.9
		6.8	1.9	1.7

NOTE—In the above tabulation of the daily tides are given in the order of their occurrence, commencing with the early morning. The left-hand column gives the time of the tides as they occur. On some days four tides occur, the fourth tide occurring on the following morning.

PORT ITEMS.

The steamer McKinnah arrived from Gray's Harbor with 1,000,000 feet of lumber for the McCormick Lumber Company. The Yale arrived from Bellingham with 800,000 feet for the E. K.

Pictorial City Sheet (II.)

Ever-advancing Southern Metropolis.

The Los Angeles Times

Californ ia and the Coast—8 Pages

LXXVTH YEAR. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1916. —EDITORIAL SECTION. POPULATION By the Federal Census (1910)—310,198 By the City Directory (1916)—555,000

Far-reaching.

MAY REVIVE DAM PROJECT

Wyoming Seeks Use of the Green River.

Waters Now Flow into the Colorado's Bed.

Outcome of Direct Interest to California.

A meeting to be held on the 14th inst. at far-away Rock Springs, Wyo., is of much importance to Los Angeles, as the metropolis of the great arena in Southern California, as Arizona that are irrigated by water from the Colorado River, and of far-reaching importance to all the valleys of irrigable land in the vast watersheds of the Imperial Valley, the Palo Verde Valley, San Pasqual Valley and Yuma Valley, as well as the rich irrigable lands lying below the international border in the Colorado delta.

This is a meeting of the Wyoming State Board of Review, appointed for the purpose of studying the situation and canvassing the possibilities of developing the waters of the Green River and its tributaries for irrigation of thousands of acres of land in southwestern Wyoming. These waters now find their way down the Colorado River, and problems are involved in the use of this water in the Wyoming country that cannot be ignored in Southern California and Southwestern Arizona.

The Board of Review has among its members Dr. Elwood Mead, now of the University of California, but formerly State Engineer of Wyoming; he is chairman of the body; the State Engineer True of Wyoming; the Consulting Engineer Hopson of the government reclamation service, who is thoroughly familiar with the situation in Southern California and Arizona, and it is confidently believed that this State will lose none of its riparian rights if his board is followed, whatever may be the outcome of the conference at the springs, and the subsequent hearings.

STORAGE PROJECTS.

While this conference will cause to be done into prominence the projects discussed some time ago of utilizing conserving the waters of the Colorado River, and will give it much impetus that may result in the early organized action, is a strong probability. On all sides the advantages of such a system of conservation have been conceded; the storage service has made a study of the locations where storage reservoirs may be located to the best advantage, and the subject has been discussed more or less by various commercial and civic organizations, but so far there has been no extensive organized movement to urge upon the government some definite action.

In the view of the fact, however, that Wyoming is now taking definite steps to investigate the possibilities of using the waters of the Green River for its own lands, and the possible results such uses may have upon the flow of the Colorado River at its low stages, the outcome is one that may well arouse general interest.

In a recently-published book by E. C. La Rue, issued by the Department of the Interior, "The Colorado River and Its Utilization" is comprehensively discussed, and the possibilities of storage reservoirs in the upper reaches of this river's water supplies are quite fully gone into. Louis C. Hill of this city, consulting engineer for the reclamation service, has participated in some of the surveys made of those proposed reservoir sites, and in discussing the subject recently, he said:

"Fortunately for us in California, the possible diversions above the Grand Canyon, when the river flow is regulated by reservoirs on the head waters, will still leave an ample supply for all the land in Arizona or California, which can be served by gravity or by reasonable

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

COSTS MORE TO BE SPRUCED UP.

Shoe Shining and Hat Blocking Prices to be Raised. War Blamed for It.

The cost of shoe shines is to be advanced from 5 cents to 10 cents for the ordinary black shine. Several proprietors of the larger shoe shining stands in the city have agreed on the following schedule of prices: Ten cents for the 5-cent shine; tan shoes, 10 cents at all times, where heretofore this price was exacted only on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays; low-cut white shoes, 15 cents, a raise of 5 cents; high white shoes, 25 cents, a raise of 10 cents.

The increased cost of paste and liquid materials, due to the raise of all manufactured materials in which acid and other chemicals enter, is given as the cause, and the war is blamed for it all.

Rates for cleaning and pressing and for blocking hats will also be advanced 25 per cent., it is stated.

Agility.

CORNERED UPON ROOF.

Charles Ambrose, Discovered in Drug Store Prowling About After Dark, is Chased by a Detective to the Roof.

Charles Ambrose, 22 years old, climbed like a monkey and swung from a ladder to the roof early yesterday morning in an effort to escape the police who found him in a store at No. 313 West Sixth street. After a chase across courts and roofs, he was cornered on the top of the Owl Drug Store, Sixth and Broadway.

Robert Bonner, a pedestrian, heard the crashing of glass in the store, and saw the figure of Ambrose prowling about. He sent an alarm to the police station. Detective Ries was dispatched in a speed motor car.

Without a light, the detective entered the darkness of the store, with the street lights at his back, outlining him. When Ambrose saw him, he sidled to a wall, and with extreme agility, shinned up the shelves, butted through the skylight, and clambered out onto the roof.

He jumped across a court, caught a ladder ascending to an adjoining roof, scaled it, and then fled behind a chimney. From that hiding place he was flushed to open flight, and fled to the roomier roof of the drug store.

There he realized flight was hopeless and surrendered. He had cut his hand severely in breaking through the skylight to make his escape from the store. He had entered the store by smashing the front window.

Ambrose feigned drunkenness when taken to the police station. He said he was a ranch hand, and had been here but two days. He had not taken either merchandise or money when the police interrupted him.

The Easy Way.

TRIES POISON ROUTE.

Jess Overby, Laborer, Addicted to the Drink Habit, Reads Up on Poisons and Picks Out Cyanide Potassium as the Most Effective.

"Poisons—and How They Act" was the tract Jess Overby read when he prepared himself for death in his room at No. 539 East Fifth street Saturday night. His body was found yesterday morning by the chambermaid.

Overby was a laborer, addicted to drink, and out of funds. He was 24 years old. Several days ago he arrived at the hotel, and, according to the proprietor, had returned to his room, terribly intoxicated nightly.

Somewhere he secured the tract, defining the power of poisons and the characteristics of their effect. He marked three, but finally selected the powerful cyanide of potassium as the chosen one. Then he went to the Crescent Drug Company's store at Fifth street and Towne avenue, and purchased some of the poison, explaining to the clerk he wanted to kill a dog.

He returned to the room, poured the poison into a glass with some whiskey for a chaser, and drank it. The glass was still in his hand when the body was found. The body was sent to the J. D. Button morgue.

Vocal Effort.

SVENSKA SANGERFEST.

Prominent Swedish Singing Societies will Hold Three-day Session in this City During the Coming Week and Listen to Leading Vocalists.

The Swedish singing society Harmony, of Los Angeles, assisted by a singing society of San Diego and organizations of a similar character, will hold a Sangerfest in this city and vicinity next Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

The programme arranged by the committee provides that on Friday there will be a reception at the Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, at 6 p.m., which will be followed by a banquet.

Saturday the first grand concert will be given at the Flower Auditorium, at Eighteenth and Flower streets. Dr. Albert A. Wilson, principal of the Manual Arts High School, will deliver an address. Among the soloists will be Miss Lillian J. Backstrand of Riverside, who recently appeared in grand opera in New York. Miss Betty Gustafson, a new soprano, whose voice has been praised, will make her first bow to a Los Angeles audience. There will also be a company of Swedish dancers who will appear in their striking native costumes, made especially for this occasion.

Sunday the singers and their friends will go to Redondo Beach where there will be three concerts, two in the afternoon and one in the evening. The musical programme prepared is an elaborate one and, with the numerous additional features, promises to be an interesting event to a music loving people.

Filial.

ARREST SIX BROTHERS.

All are Taken in a Raid on a Gambling House Conducted in an Empty Storeroom — Each Digs up Ten Dollars as Surety for Appearance.

Six brothers were arrested in a raid upon a gambling house, conducted in a vacant storeroom at No. 1223 East First street, yesterday for shooting craps. Ranging in ages from 16 years to 30 years, they gave their names as Steve, Paul, George, Christ, Frank and M. C. Chutuk. With them were Mike Tolick, Andrew Vokick and Frank Bebick. They were released under $10 bail.

Philanthropic.

HOME FOR AGED HAS BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenbeck is Distinguished Guest.

Speakers Join in Tribute to the Woman Founder.

Many Have Rested Within Institution's Doors.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the beautiful chapel erected by Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenbeck in memory of her only child, John Edward Hollenbeck, Jr., who died when but 3 years old, a distinguished assembly gathered to do honor to the founder and celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Hollenbeck Home for Aged People, which was formally established on September 6, 1896. While it may be truthfully said that this splendid philanthropic institution came into being on December 1, 1890, on which date the original deed of trust, naming the five original trustees, was filed for record by Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenbeck, the home was not opened until six years later.

VOICES TRIBUTE.

A fitting tribute to this great and good woman and her work was paid by Rev. William S. Young in the historic sketch which he read yesterday, when he said: "This home is a memorial and should have a memorial day; it is a noteworthy act that has been done here."

The speaker continued and pointed out that this woman had taken the sweetest satisfaction which life affords to those who have the means and the will to do good. He reviewed the historical and practical aspects of the institution and dwelt on the great character of Mrs. Hollenbeck.

During the twenty years of the institution's career of service 263 persons have been admitted to its privileges. Of this number 107 have passed on. There are 109 in the home today. Of those who have been admitted fifty-two have left the home either because of receiving sufficient means from other sources or by reason of finding the life in the home unsuited to their tastes or temperament. In the home at present there are eight who were admitted upon the opening of the institution. The baby of the home is a girl of 67, and the patriarch a boy of 91, for the term boy and girl is used in designating the members of this great and happy family.

The original trustees were John D. Hicknell, Frank A. Gibson, J. M. Elliott, John S. Chapman and Charles L. Batcheler. The present board is composed of J. M. Elliott, Hon. Frank P. Flint, Rev. W. S. Young, Judge Wilbur and Newton W. Thompson. While this board exercises a wide measure of supervision, Mrs. Hollenbeck, though nearing the age of 89, still keeps in close touch with the administration.

SIMPLE SERVICES.

The ceremonies were simple and consisted of an organ prelude, an invocation by Rev. James A. Geisinger, D.D.; scriptural reading, prayer and salutation. After the historical address by Rev. W. S. Young, Mrs. Estelle Heartt Dreyfuss rendered "God is My Shepherd," which was followed by the benediction.

J. M. Elliott, on behalf of the trustees and the members of the executive staff, congratulated Mrs. Hollenbeck on the splendid work which she has seen come to such rich fruition. He compared the home to a great spreading oak, which planted from a small acorn had reared its stately head and is now sheltering beneath its wide branches the hundreds of members who have been through her beneficence, enabled to go down the sunny slope of life in comfort.

Short addresses were made by Hon. Frank P. Flint, John M. Elliott and Rev. Ezra A. Healy.

Initial.

SETS SALE FIGURES.

State Railroad Commission Acts on Application of Santa Monica in Matter of Acquisition, by Purchase, of City Water Plant.

Meaning the early consummation of Santa Monica's plan to create a municipally-owned water system, the State Railroad Commission, it became known here yesterday, handed down a decision in San Francisco, Saturday, fixing, by agreement between the parties interested, the prices that the beach city shall pay for the plants of the Irwin Heights Water Company, Ocean Park Water Company and Santa Monica Water Company.

The sales are to be made at the following figures, according to the commission's decision:

Irwin Heights Water Company, $75,000 for its entire property, together with additions and betterments since April 1, 1915; Ocean Park Water Company, $78,247 for its entire property, together with additions and betterments since April 1, 1915, and Santa Monica Water Company, $408,416.82 for its entire property, except certain minor interests.

Within thirty days from the date of the commission's order, the city of Santa Monica will, by agreement, file a stipulation with the commission that it will take over the property of the Santa Monica Water Company, subject to all obligations to render service inside and outside of the city.

In connection with its decision, the commission dismissed the complaints of L. Shelley and others against Ocean Park Water Company, James W. Freeman and others against the Irwin Heights Water Company, A. D. Strickler and others against the City Water Company of Ocean Park, at the request of all parties concerned, because of the sale of properties of these companies to the city of Santa Monica.

Her Life a Lesson of Love and Help.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hollenbeck,

Who was the guest of honor at the celebration, yesterday, of the twentieth anniversary of the opening of the Hollenbeck Home for Aged People.

More Power.

FLEETER FEET OF THE CONTRABAND CHASERS.

WHEN the gasoline launches, Ellington and Azalea, were launched by the immigration service, it was thought that the apex of speed had been reached in crafts for use in overhauling the smugglers that infest the Pacific Coast. They were the fastest crafts in West Coast waters, each being equipped with two 100-horse-power engines.

But it is now proposed to increase the radius of the voyage of these government vessels, and the Azalea has already had two 200-horse-power engines set in her hold, and the Ellington will be similarly equipped.

It is expected to cover the coast from San Francisco to Ensenada and below with these two fast boats, and it is claimed that when finally fitted with their new high-power engines, they will be capable of a speed of not less than thirty miles an hour in any sea. That means that there is nothing on the coast to compare with them in speed and substantial construction, and that they can run down any smuggling craft that may be encountered.

The boats were put in service last spring, following their launching at the Fellows boatyard at Wilmington, and no sooner had they struck the water than the activities of the smuggling bands began to drop off, until now it is believed that the traffic has, for the time being at least, entirely ceased.

With the boats equipped as proposed, there is nothing that can get away from them, Federal officials assert, unless it be an aeroplane. The old engines will be used in government craft, and Capt. Charles T. Connell, immigration agent in charge, stated yesterday that his boats would soon be in position to respond to a call as far north as Puget Sound.

At Azusa.

THREE-DAY CELEBRATION TO GREET IMPROVEMENTS.

TO MARK the completion of a new ornamental lighting system and the coming of a new and better water service at Azusa, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week will be given over to a big carnival there. Things are to hum every minute, with an array of amusement features, sports, racing and public dancing.

The municipal improvements represent a total cost of about $80,000. To welcome them the little city has arranged perhaps the most pretentious celebration ever staged in the San Gabriel Valley.

Interest has steadily risen throughout a fifteen-day voting contest, just closed, in which Miss Lula Remley was chosen carnival queen, and Misses Mabel Pearson and Mary Brown were selected the royal attendants.

Thursday morning the festivities will officially begin with a street parade in which Queen Lula and her maids of honor will ride in state. Afternoon and evening will be marked by a programme that will leave not a dull moment and will include motorcycle racing, tight-rope and high-wire performances, a band concert, a fat man's race, and a "slide for life." The grand climax for the first day will be a confetti battle and dancing for the public.

Friday has been set aside as sports day and prizes are offered for winners of the track and field events and for a merchants' truck race.

Saturday, bicycle races, stock-car races and other events are to be staged.

Additional attractions in considerable number have been secured. They include a tented carnival company and numerous beach concessions.

Miss Lula Remley,

Who has been chosen queen of the carnival which will be held in Azusa, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Finis.

LINEMEN LOSE JOBS.

Striking Employees of the Southern Sierra Power Company Reported to Have Lost Support of Their Unions and Pay Checks.

That the twenty-four striking linemen of the Southern Sierra Power Company will not receive the support of their fellow-workmen was virtually admitted yesterday following a meeting of linemen at the Labor Temple.

The failure of the other linemen on the Southern Sierra Power Company's pay roll to follow the lead of the twenty-four strikers and the announcement that these men's places would not be filled, and also the failure of the sympathetic strike on the Pacific Light and Power system to tie up the service, is cited as the reason for the refusal of other employees on these properties and the Southern California Edison system to join the strike movement. No further trouble is expected either here or in the San Joaquin Valley.

The net result to the strikers is that twenty-four men have lost good paying positions. The company announced that they would not replace the men and that they were carrying their employees over the dull season in order to have them when their services were really required.

WOULD RENEW NOTES.

The Southern California Gas Company has filed with the State Railroad Commission application for authority to renew $15,000 of promissory notes.

Forward.

DRY DOCKS ARE WEALTH INDEX.

Los Angeles' Present Need in this Line Plain.

Submarine Launching Causes Pertinent Comment.

Forty Millions Being Spent in Shipbuilding.

No world-city exists except through the aid of dry docks which will permit of the construction of modern ocean carriers, of the present century size, according to a statement yesterday of Industrial Commissioner Kinney of the Chamber of Commerce, who has made an exhaustive study of the subject. He pointed out that, in this day of revolution in commercial methods, due to the titanic war across the waters, the eyes of all nations are now directed upon the subject of ship-building. He further added that the dry dock is the fundamental in the ocean-carrying commerce.

TIME IS RIPE.

Referring to the launching of the submarine L-6 in the yards of the California Ship Building Company at Long Beach, Mr. Kinney said:

"The time is ripe for Los Angeles to take advantage of its opportunity. We must secure a dry dock and shipyards at our harbor. We must go in the business or the millions of dollars now being invested in this industry will be lost to us. New York, Boston, San Francisco, Seattle and many other coast cities are active in securing new investments in ship building.

"It is estimated that $40,000,000 worth of ship building is going on upon this coast at the present time. There is to be constructed a new navy which calls for the largest amount ever expended in this country—probably half a billion dollars. Los Angeles must not lose its chance to get its share. We secured a recent $1,650,000 contract for the Long Beach concern. That's good; but what we need now, more than anything else, is a shipyard of present century facilities in the matter of a dry dock, so that we may enter into competition with any yard in the world. It has been demonstrated that we can build a ship here as reasonably as at any place—all things considered."

UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

The Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce has prepared the following list of ships now under construction upon the Coast:

SAN FRANCISCO.

At Union Iron Works: Regulus, 4000 tons; Southerner, 9300 tons; steel steamer, 9500 tons; steel steamer, 9500 tons; Astral, tanker, 78,000 barrels; D. G. Scofield, tanker, 78,000 barrels; Fred W. Weller, tanker, 90,000 barrels; A. C. Bedford, tanker, 90,000 barrels; Tiger, tanker, 90,000 barrels; Eagle, tanker, 90,000 barrels; J. W. Van Dyke, tanker, 70,000 barrels; H. C. Folger, tanker, 70,000 barrels; steel steamer, tanker, 70,000 barrels; steel steamer, tanker, 6300 tons; steel steamer, tanker, 70,000 barrels; tanker, 70,000 barrels; tanker, 70,000 barrels; Hiram B. Everest, tanker, 70,000 barrels; Maudi, tanker, 9750 tons.

OAKLAND.

At Moore & Scott Ironworks: Louise Stolt, 7200 tons; steel steamer, 7200 tons; steel steamer, 10,000 tons.

At Hanlon Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company: Un-named schooner, 3500 tons; un-named schooner, 3500 tons.

At James Robertson-Benecia: Rose Mahoney, M.S., 1500 M.; Andrew Mahoney, M.S., 1500 M.

At United Ironworks: Two 10,000-

(Continued on Third Page.)

MEXICAN TRADE UPON UPGRADE.

Large Cash Business is Done with Enough Ships to Carry Goods.

Los Angeles is now selling for cash to Mexican buyers each month goods valued at about $150,000, and this trade is growing steadily, says a statement issued yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce. Moreover, for the first time since this commercial expansion began there are now in service between this harbor and the west coast of the southern republic enough ships to handle the cargoes offered.

About 500 tons of merchandise is aboard the steamer Temple E. Dorr, which has just sailed for the south. The Pacific Sunset Steamship Line announced yesterday that the steamer John B. Stetson will sail from this harbor for Mexico Thursday. This same company will put one or more additional vessels on the same run, it is stated, if trade conditions warrant.

Open Until 9 o'Clock Saturday Evenings

Particular Men

are apparelled here for definite reasons

Un-ending Thoughtfullness and striving for more quality is apparent in our new Suit Models

Mullen & Bluett

BROADWAY at SIXTH

"Store Closed Today, September 4th"

KRANICH & BACH

Ultra-Quality PIANOS *and* PLAYER PIANOS

The musical perfection of Kranich & Bach pianos, and the wonderful Kranich & Bach tone, have made this famous old name a standard of quality among musicians for more than fifty years.

The Isotonic Pedal

This exclusive Kranich & Bach improvement enables the pianist to gradually diminish the tone to the softest pianissimo without affecting the evenness of quality.

No Advance in Price

The increased cost of materials and labor in constructing standard make pianos has likewise increased the wholesale price to the dealer. While the cost of Kranich & Bach pianos has increased, *we wish to announce* to the public that the *retail price remains the same*—

Grands as low as $750
Uprights as low as $485
Players as low as $750

Your used piano accepted in part payment

Easy Terms if Desired

FRANK J. HART
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC COMPANY
332-334 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES
Branches: Pasadena, Riverside, San Diego.

After Dollars.

SLUSH FUNDS FOR PROHIBS.

"Dry" Campaigners Issue Appeal for More Money.

Declare the Amount Raised is Far from Adequate.

Do not Predict Success Even with Sum Asked For.

The use of money in political campaigns in California has reached appalling proportions.

Into the midst of the prohibition campaign in California has been interjected an appeal for dollars Over the signature of L. D. Wishard, financial secretary of the California Campaign Federation, it developed yesterday, there has been sent out from the Southern Department Headquarters in Los Angeles an appeal for $100,000.

"We clearly stated at the beginning that we would need $250,000 to win," says the letter, a facsimile of which is printed on this page."

Then copes a burst of that frankness which shows that the lavish expenditure of money in California for campaign purposes is not the prerogative of any one party.

"Up to the present time we have not ventured to say we could win even with this amount," the letter continues.

From the letter it woud appear that $150,000 has already been collected to lift "the curse" of the vineyard from California.

"Slush funds" have been collected before in California, it was pointed out yesterday by political observers. But this is a fund with a difference. It is linked in a chain of fortune with other dollars, for the letter points out that unless the $100,000 is forthcoming the vast sums heretofore contributed will be lost.

WANT BIG FUND.

What constitutes these "vast sums?" Specifically, say the wise ones, the $150,000 alluded to in the letter as already in hand, or in process of distribution, and the California Prohibitionists' liberal participation in the Anti-Saloon League of America's comfortable yearly income of $1,500,000 for "campaign purposes."

Among observers it has long been noted that the Prohibitionists, who are now seeking in this State to create a campaign fund of startling proportions, have been increasingly prone to attribute ulterior, if not corrupt, motives to all who spend money to further ends that are of a political cast.

In the letter is a statement that heroic sacrifices are in order on the part of the "financially elect." Why heroic sacrifices? With the Anti-Saloon League's $1,500,000 and the $250,000 to be collected in this State additional? What would not the prohib journals say if one-tenth of these great sums were in evidence on the other side? "King Booze" and his "Slush Fund" would be blazoned from every vacant fence and screen in the face of every Prohibition journal.

In the intimate and private letter quoted above, in which an appeal is made for funds and more funds, the head contains the statement: "Supports No Candidate for Office." The Prohibitionists, both on the stump and through their press, are putting the question of prohibition squarely up to every candidate for office, and those who fail to endorse the propoganda of the fanatical Prohibitionists are subject to attack. The Prohibitionists are supporting some men for office and opposing others. They are making exclusive prohibition fights even to the judiciary.

WRONG INFERENCES.

Temperate men and women who are making a conscientious battle against prohibition in the interest of real temperance, are, in the Prohibition journals and literature, constantly referred to as "tools of the liquor traffic" and "lackeys of the booze interests." They are placed in the light of actual emissaries of Satan and a menace to the State.

These same prohibition journals and their orators make great use of such terms as "the liquor slush fund," leading the credulous to believe that the great mass of temperate voters are bought and paid for out of a fund that apparently runs into the millions. The inference is given that the Prohibitionists are running a campaign without a slush fund, or without money for any purpose, but quite a different phase is presented by the party heads when attempting to raise money, as will be noted by the letter.

The Prohibitionists are setting forth in their campaign in California that the Anti-Saloon League has an income of $1,500,000 annually. It has been asserted that the greater part of this vast income will be used in California this year in the fight for prohibition.

Lucky Year.

FEW FOREST FIRES.

With October Near the Danger Becomes Greater that Fires will Sweep Through Mountain Reserves and Bring Disaster to Ranchers.

Supervisor R. C. Charlton is talking these days on the forest fire proposition. In another month with the coming of rains, he says, there will be an end of most of the menace on account of forest fires. The record will show that during the fire season there has not been a disastrous conflagration in the big woods within all its length and breadth—a record that is without precedent in the history of the local forest.

There is another month to go, coupled with the high winds of October, that sometimes make trouble. He points out that for the next thirty days the woods will be very dry. One mitigating fact is that thousands of children will be out of the forests with the beginning of the fall term of the Los Angeles public schools.

Supervisor Charlton attributes the year's good luck to the fact that the people who go into the mountains have at last awakened to the necessity of exercising caution in the handling of fires used for cooking purposes, and to the alertness of the forest rangers who are on duty everywhere. The campaign of education carried on by Supervisor Charlton, having for its object warning the people of the danger of carelessness in handling fires, has not been without effect.

Receptive Prohibition Hand Indites Begging Plea.

NON-PARTISAN SUPPORTS NO CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE. NON-SECTARIAN

Sole Purpose to carry the Two Dry Amendments November 7th, 1916

CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN FEDERATION

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS

D. M. GARDNER, State Superintendent
HERBERT A. WHEELER, Department Superintendent

SUITE 208 MERCHANTS TRUST BLDG.
207 SOUTH BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES
Main 1040 Home 1040

MRS. FRANK D. WHEELER, Dept. Supt. Women's Work
LUTHER D. WISHARD, Financial Representative

July 20, 1916.

My dear Mr.

We are on the lst four months of the campaign. We have reached the last ditch. We are doing our best for this cause, which is as dear to you as to us who are directing the battle.

We clearly stated at the beginning that we would need $250,000 to win. Up to the present time we have not ventured to say that we can win, even with this amount. Our General Manager, however, now thinks we are justified in giving this assurance. Our methods are working so well that we are satisfied that a sufficient force of organizers can conduct a successful campaign of individual appeal in every precinct in the State.

I have reason to believe that you are one of a limited number who will make a serious sacrifice to insure the $100,000 needed. Even if you have given, will you not, in view of the bright prospect of victory, strain your resources to increase your contribution? If you have not made a pledge, you are doubtless desirous of being one of the ten thousand men and women who will, in one cases by heroic sacrifice, provide the campaign fund.

Frances E. Willard declared that the evils from alcohol are greater than those caused by war, pestilence and famine combined. You and I would give to the very limit to end this terrible world war aright. No less willing should we be to deliver our State and country from the slavery of the demon of drink. Do, for the sake of our awful need, write me quickly how much you can pledge for the year beginning July 1st, and whether you can pay a large part, if not the whole amount by November 1st. We will not incur debt if we lose the battle. Feeling confident that you will come to our help in this crisis, I am, on behalf of the Committee,

Very sincerely yours,

L. D. Wishard

Facsimile of an intimate letter to prohibitionists

Who are strong financially, as well as zealous in the cause, asking them to contribute "the $100,000" needed to make up the $250,000 the prohibitionists are collecting in California, "in view of the bright prospects of victory." This $250,000 in addition to the money the Campaign Committee will receive from the $1,500,000 annual income of the Anti-Saloon League of America—probably the major portion thereof.

High Jinks.

REALTY MEN HAVE TWO DAYS' OUTING.

ENJOY SPORTS AND BARBECUE AT ARDEN FOREST.

One Hundred Los Angeles Boosters Participate in a Series of Events that Cause Much Mirth. Some Proceed to San Diego for Labor Day Festivities.

The two days' outing of the Los Angeles Realty Board in the "Forest of Arden" the beautiful estate in the Santa Ana Mountain region of Orange county in which the late Madame Helena Modjeska made her home for a quarter of a century, came to an end yesterday evening when the last of the fleet of automobiles which on Saturday conveyed the real estate men to the scene of this year's festivities made their way through Santiago Canyon to the paved home-bound highways. All of the 100 or more who enjoyed the sojourn in the picturesque retreat that in times past was a place of rest and rare hospitality to so many of the world's artistic celebrities were back in the city again shortly after dark, excepting a few who drove to San Diego for Labor Day.

The principal event of the second day's vacation was a more or less weird field meet, concluding with something new in polo games. Harry H. Culver was grand master of the sports, while John Topham, A. L. Bartlett, Jonathan S. Dodge and Herbert L. Cornish acted as judges. The fat man's race, won by W. M. Garland, under somewhat extraordinary circumstances, was easily the feature of the games. Mr. Garland won over a large field with a tremendous lunge that caused him to root violently into the Orange county soil, only to be informed by the judges that the third-base-slide method of reaching the tape could not be allowed.

He then was compelled to run with O. A. Vickrey, the race resulting in what the judges, backed by the vociferous acclaim of the spectators, decreed was a tie.

Four times the perspiring pair ran similar "draws." On the fifth trial Mr. Garland made a whirlwind finish that left no room for argument and, with a glad sigh of relief, accepted the prize, a cut-glass decanter. This, he declared, he would proceed to have filled with arnica upon reaching Los Angeles.

The other events, with their winners and the prizes received, follow: Twenty-five-yard dash, Loftis, box of cigars; broad jump, Donahue, silver cup; peanut race, Seymour, nut set; sack race; Seymour, desk clock; swimming race, Donahue, framed picture; diving contest, Crenshaw, cigarette case.

In a tug of war between the "Dentists," captained by Bailey, and the "Politicians," under Capt. Phillips, the latter proved to have the strongest pull. Guy V. Barham acted as special judge of this strenuous event.

In the polo game the Meadowbrooks, Rutherford (captain,) Seymour and Bank, defeated the Hurlingames, Ross (capain,) Donahue and Bishop. The wooden steeds ridden by the players crashed into the rows of spectators several times; serious accidents being narrowly avoided. Capt. Ross, who is with the firm of W. W. Mines & Co., was the victim of a peculiar run of hard luck, participating in every contest and taking second in every one.

The big beef and pig barbecue of Saturday evening was followed yesterday morning by a "bulls' head breakfast. Chicken was the piece de resistance of the Sunday dinner. Joe Romero, Spanish chef, and a corps of assistants took care of this part of the programme. The Los Angeles Entertainers, colored musicians and singers, contributed to the success of the outing.

New Wrinkle.

STORY OF LOS ANGELES AS CATALOGUE FEATURE.

EVERY catalogue sent out by a Los Angeles dealer in the future will tell something of the charms of the southland as a place to visit, to live or to do business, if the effort of the publicity bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, announced yesterday, is a success.

Letters are being sent to hundreds of manufacturers, jobbers and dealers, requesting that they arrange their future literature so as to give space to a story of Los Angeles. This will be furnished by the publicity department of the chamber and will be written with the view of harmonizing the product exploited in the catalogue with a description of the city whence the article comes. Photographs also will be furnished, so that the recipient of a Los Angeles dealer's catalogue will not only be informed of the product advertised, but also will learn the sort of city from which the product emanates, and the conditions under which it is developed.

Replies already received indicate that many manufacturers are already doing their part toward advertising the city abroad. Many others have not only responded promptly to the suggestion, but have commended it very highly as a good move toward reaching thousands through a new medium.

In discussing the new publicity plan, Morris M. Rathbun, publicity commissioner of the chamber, said: "The transportation companies, hotels and other large interests are doing all they can to exploit Southern California, and the chamber's publicity bureau is co-operating with them in every way. The plan of having something regarding the city itself in commercial catalogues opens a new avenue of publicity to business men who are not directly interested in tourist travel, but who are patriotic and are glad to put in a good word for their home city whenever opportunity offers. A little space in these catalogues is all that is asked, as the bureau will provide the matter, including photographs. Each writeup will be different and will be from the viewpoint of the dealer in the particular line of goods exploited in the catalogue.

Border Soldiers.

ARE HARD AT WORK.

Members of the Seventh California Regiment Write Home and Tell of the Drills and Hard Work which They have to Perform.

"All the Los Angeles boys at the border are more than making good," was the news contained in letters received yesterday by Dean Frank M. Porter of the college of law, University of Southern California, and Myron Silverstone, editor of the law school daily and annual publications.

The letters were written by Sergt. Elmer R. Haslett of the Seventh California Regiment, now stationed at Nogales, Ariz.

"The work is rather strenuous here, as the officers are certainly putting us through all the stunts," wrote Haslett. "Our drill hours are from 7 until 11 every morning and we also have target practice from 2 until 4 in the afternoons. Many other features must be carried out, making the working even more exacting. The weather here has been very warm, but the evenings bring a slight relief. The best part of it all is the earnestness with which the Los Angeles fellows are working. They are real soldiers, every one of them."

Other than Haslett, who is a prominent student at the law school, the graduates and students at the border are Maj. Huchins, Lieuts. McKnight, Swanner and Marxen, Capt. Davison and Privates Sterry, Haskins, Trude, Purcell and Skinner.

FOR BETTERMENTS.

The State Railroad Commission issued an order, Saturday, authorizing the Corcoran Water and Gas Company, which supplies water to the inhabitants of Corcoran, to create a bonded indebtedness of $15,000, represented by 150 6 per cent. bonds, and to issue at this time $10,000 of these bonds at 91 per cent. net. The proceeds are to yield $7600 for extensions and improvements, and $1500 for a treasury fund.

What is Home Without an Heir!

This is a subject that has a place in all minds in all times. And it naturally directs thought as to the comfort of the mother during that wonderful period of expectancy. Mothers who know recommend "Mother's Friend." It is an external remedy for the stretching muscles, enables them to expand without undue strain, assists the organs to crowd against nerves, to pull at ligaments to thus avoid pain.

Thus restful days are experienced, morning sickness, headache, apprehension and other distresses are among the various things which women everywhere relate they entirely escaped by using "Mother's Friend." And by its effect upon the muscles the form is retained and they return to their natural, smooth contour after baby is born.

Get a bottle of this invaluable aid to expectant mothers. Any druggist will supply you. It is harmless but wonderfully effective.

Write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 418 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a specially written guide book for women interested in the subject of maternity. It will prove an inspiration. It contains information that every woman should know all about. Write today.

Use It Three Times!

KNOW-DOC PORE TREATMENT

Fine for the skin, makes it noticeably clean and clear. Cures Cold on Lungs or Rheumatism through pores. Try it.

Fix Rate Today.

COUNTY TAXES MUCH LOWER.

Supervisors Favor Trimming School Budget.

One Plan Involves Shorter Tuition Year.

Hamilton's Position on Both Schools and Roads.

The purpose of the Board of Supervisors to practice economy in all departments and to fix a much lower tax rate than that of last year was again clearly apparent yesterday afternoon when the board met in conference with members of the Board of Education, Supt. Shiels, Deputy Superintendent Monlux and School Auditor Lenz to consider the needs of Los Angeles schools and consider ways and means to cut down the appropriation asked for without handicapping the efficiency of the school system.

Last year's tax rate was $1.63 of whoch $1.005 was for schools. By carefully pruning in various departments the rate of 63½ cents can probably be reduced to 55 cents. The school budget as presented cuts the rate for that department to 96 cents and possibly a fraction over. The total reduction in the rate under this basis would be 11½ cents, but the Supervisors hope to make it ocnsiderably lower than that.

The conference lasted three hours and the ground was covered by remarks by Chairman Pridham and other Supervisors, Supt. Shiels, Deputy Superintendent Monlux, Judge Bordwell, A. J. Washburn, Mrs. R. J. Waters and other members of the school board.

When the suggestion was made that a material reduction of the budget be effected by reducing the school year to nine and a half months it was strenuously objected to by Dr. Shiels and the school board. That the expedient is not an entirely new idea was indicated by a statement to the effect that the Board of Education last spring changed the form of contracts with teachers to permit shortening the term.

Supervisor Hamilton said that the schools of Pasadena and Long Beach, limited to nine months, did as good work and turned out as well-trained graduates as Los Angeles with its ten months' term. Many eastern cities are still on the nine months' basis. "Reduce the school year to nine months," he declared, "and you will accomplish as much educationally as heretofore, and your teachers and the children, with slightly longer vacations, will begin next year fresher and do better work." He contended that it was the only way to effect real economy without injury to the service; that, with nine months' notice, it would work no hardship on the teachers, and that, by pursuing this course, the total tax rate for schools could be cut to about 86 cents, otherwise it would be nearly or quite 96 cents —a higher tax, on the increased valuation, than last year's school rate of $1.005.

No vote was taken by the Supervisors yesterday. The levy will be made at today's session, and this being a legal holiday, this action will be confirmed tomorrow to remove all doubts as to the legality of the levy.

In taking his stand for a really big cut in the Los Angeles city tax rate, Supervisor Hamilton made it clear that he did it in no spirit of parsimony nor with any desire to handicap the schools in efficiency, much less reduce salaries. He took the position that the schools must stand their share in the general programme of economy, to lessen the people's burdens this year, and only a shorter school year would do it.

Mr. Hamilton stated that his position with regard to the road department is identical with that concerning the school. His opposition to the road measure passed by a majority of the board last Thursday was only because a few road projects, not only in his district, but in others, were eliminated when he believed that the people interested are entitled to the roads and that the board is morally under obligations to have them built.

In the report of Thursday's proceedings in last Friday's Times, Chairman Pridham was erroneously quoted as attributing improper motives to Mr. Hamilton. Mr. Pridham was made to say that "Supervisor Hamilton, in his campaign for election, had promised unlimited new roads to the voters in his district, and that at the present time he was willing to incur more than necessary expense on the taxpayers of the remainder of the county in order to make good his promise." Mr. Pridham says he did not make that statement nor any similar statement.

Mr. Hamilton at Thursday's meeting and at previous meetings has declared for economy in the road as well as in other departments so far as is compatible with keeping faith with the people of the various districts. His attitude, as frequently defined by him, is that economy should be practised, the lowest possible tax rate fixed that is compatible with city and county development and that he has made no promises whatever that would conflict with that stand or be inconsistent with his official duty.

Stay-at-homes.

FOR COAST ARTILLERY.

Chamber of Commerce Receives Word from Washington that Permission to Organize a Local Branch will be Issued Shortly.

Authority for organizing a branch of the Coast Artillery Militia will be received soon, according to a telegram yesterday from the Adjutant-General's department at Washington to the Chamber of Commerce. The message was in reply to a telegraphic inquiry sent by the chamber several days ago as to the proper method of procedure in forming a company.

Tentative plans for organization were adopted following a report of the proper committee of the chamber. Military authorities have recommended that the heavy coast batteries now being installed at Fort McArthur be supplemented by militia organizations recruited from the experienced men in Los Angeles and vicinity.

Many veterans of the Spanish-American War and men who attended the training camp at Monterey are available. Owing to the permanency of the artillery branch of the service, the men enlisting would know that if ever called into active service they would remain in their home city as part of the army of defense.

FOR NOTE ISSUE.

The State Railroad Commission issued an order, Saturday, authorizing the Santa Paula Water Works to issue and sell for cash, at not less than face value, five promissory notes of $2000 each, with interest at 7 per cent., maturing annually until 1922, the proceeds to be applied to construction and betterment of the company's mains and services.

Shipment Bulks Big in Significa

Receiver Mitchell and records of new Land Office.

Which was opened last week at El Centro. The shipment consisted of the records, books and papers bearing on land entries in the district, which consists of Imperial county and portions of San Bernardino, Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

Acceleration.

WIPE SLATE CLEAN FOR IMPERIAL LAND OFFIC

REGISTER ROCHE and Receiver Mitchell of the local Land Office cleared up the last of the Imperial county contested cases Saturday, and hereafter all actions concerning land in that county and portions of Riverside, San Diego and San Bernardino counties will be heard at El Centro.

In the matter of the conflicting homestead entries of Charles B. McCullough and Pliny E. Johnson, involving eighty acres of land near Holtville, the decision went to Johnson. In the case of William F. Rawson vs. Robert W. Walker, a quarter section was divided between the two.

The property lies east of Brawley. Rawson claimed that Walker had made an illegal contract with Joe Maudry, by which the latter was to receive a half interest in the land for the improvement work he did for Walker. The existence of the contract was shown, but Walker entered a strenuous denial. It was also shown that Maudry did do the work.

Twenty big, bulging mailsacks carried over the Southern Pacific, all records of the local Land Office, having to do with Imperial county public lands for the use of Register A. C. Farr and Receiver Phil Brooks at the opening of the new Land Office at El Centro. Accompanying the books and records were Miss Helen E. Kearney and Albert S. Brown, who have been detailed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office to assist in the work of the El Centro office, and to remain in permanent employment there.

The new office was created by a bill fathered by Congressman Kettner of San Diego.

The removal of the Imperial county records from the local office will have no appreciable effect on the work in Los Angeles, as about 90 per cent of the public land in the territory defined in the bill creating the new office has been taken up.

A special force of clerks has been employed for the past month, putting the books, papers, records, etc., in shape for removal to El Centro, and Receiver Mitchell of the local Land Office congratulated all hands on the thoroughness of the work.

The Times covers Los Angeles overwhelms and emerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gives its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN THE COUNT

POSITIVELY TWO WEEKS ONLY

GARRICK BROADWAY AND EIGHTH

RELIGION

Services Yesterday.

THE PREACHERS.

GO INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES SEEKING SINNERS.

The first Sunday in September brought well-filled churches throughout the entire city, as the vacation season is practically over. Varied were the themes of the pastors, but there was a oneness of purpose—the uplifting of the teachings of Jesus Christ as a guidance for the people in this life and the life to come. One pastor set forth that Jesus Christ has the same attraction for man today as He had when He walked and taught on earth; another said that Jesus Christ cares for men and not what He can get out of them; and a third declared that man is the ultimate design of the Creator and that Jesus Christ came to earth to bring man home.

REV. H. C. BOOTH.
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL.

JESUS CHRIST HAS THE SAME IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION FOR MAN TODAY THAT HE HAD WHEN HE WALKED AMONG MEN.

Rev. Henry Kendall Booth, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Long Beach, preached in the First Congregational Church of Los Angeles yesterday on "The Irresistible Jesus." He said, in part:

"Just one impression is left, apparently, upon the minds and thoughts of those who saw and heard Jesus for the first time, and it is the impression of strength, power, ability—the qualities of manhood. Do you think that the sensitive, tender, shrinking, sad Jesus of medieval art would have caused such instant obedience in the heart of upstanding, rugged Peter, or made worldly-wise, shrewd Matthew lay down his coins, and follow Him?

"There is need in this age to emphasize the masculinity of Jesus. He was a man among men. He came before mankind and He stands before mankind today with a power that is well-nigh irresistible.

"Jesus was possessed of mental qualities that make Him one of the master teachers of mankind. He was possessed of thorough scholarship, a positive mind, was broad and catholic in his opinions, and the result is a universality in his teaching that makes Christianity the ultimate faith of the world. He was possessed of marvelous insight, piercing through externals into the essential truths.

"The moral qualities of Christ's nature were no less wonderful than His intellectual traits.

"He had perfect balance and sanity. In him we find that sympathy did not become sentimentality, nor keenness did not become obstinacy, conscientiousness did not become inquisitory, indignation never became censoriousness. Here is the perfect life in which all qualities of mind and character are found in the fullest development and most perfect balance.

"Jesus Christ is a man of power, not of weakness; He has the same irresistible attraction today that He had when he walked among men."

RABBI MAGNIN.
TEMPLE B'NAI B'RITH.

HIS CLEAR WORTHY OF HIS NAME IN HIMSELF WORTHY OF HIS WORK, HIS DOCTRINE AND HIS MESSAGE.

At the regular morning services in Temple B'nai B'rith on Saturday Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin spoke on the subject, "Are We in Earnest?" He said in part:

"The question that must present itself to the followers of any cause, if they be clear thinking men and women, is 'Am I in dead earnest? Am I serious in my affiliation? Do I really care?'

"Serious men and women will not subscribe their names to a movement unless they subscribe their hearts and souls thereto. They will not claim affiliation and be indifferent, inactive, unconscious of the duties that lie before them. Anything worth doing is worth doing well. Any cause worthy of one's name is really worthy of his work, his interest, his enthusiasm, his energies. Christianity, Judaism, all religious movements, in fact, all institutions and movements are handicapped by those who will not do their share. There are too many indifferences amongst us and so in place of action there is sluggishness and lack of progress.

"Liberal Judaism requires men and women that are in earnest, people who are willing to put their shoulders to the wheel and do things. Descendants of an ancient people, inheriting traditions that are holy and beautiful, children of those who stood at the base of Sinai and received the Ten Great Words of God, those who sang the Psalms, of those the first preached universal peace, we should be quickened with the spirit of religion and holy fervor and be filled with the spirit of our religion at all times.

"Let us arise and labor with all our hearts and souls for the betterment of mankind. Let us, like our prophetic ancestors, do all in our power to improve the status of the people around us."

DR. BROUGHER.
TEMPLE BAPTIST.

THE IDEA OF FRIENDSHIP IS CONSTRUCTIVE BASED ON GENUINE LOVE AND TRUE WORTH.

Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher preached yesterday in the Temple Baptist on "The Fellowship of Friendship." In this sermon he said: "The Bible idea of friendship is that friendship based on genuine true worth, and unselfish love. Only two people have a natural liking for each other, and their characters are such as to make them worthy, it is possible, in the spirit of Christ, to establish a union lasting, helpful, unselfish intercourse that will make such friendship a genuine fellowship in all that the life dear.

"The ideal of a church should be a real noble friendship between its members based upon that vital fellowship to Jesus Christ which makes them one in spirit and in purpose, and gives them the supreme, common desire to be helpful to each other and to Jesus Christ himself. All disciples of Jesus Christ that know him, and are true to him, may be drawn to each other by the natural law of affinity, and with a pure love they may share the joys and sufferings of the Christ and thus partakers of each other's joys and sufferings. Such fellowship the apostle prayed for in several things.

"We cannot study the life of Jesus without noting how profoundly and sincerely he sympathized with those who suffered because of their sins. While He knew no sin Himself, yet He drank deeply of the world's bitter cup of sin. He made Himself responsible for people's sins.

"Jesus is the abode of the sacrificial gathering place of crusa-

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"The moral qualities of Christ's character were no less wonderful than the intellectual fruits.

"In Him perfect balance and manliness is found. In Him we find that sympathy did not become sentimentality, positiveness did not become obstinacy, tenderness did not become weakness, indignation never became unreasonable. Here is the perfect life in which all qualities of mind and character are found in perfect development and most symmetrical balance.

"Jesus Christ is a man of power, and not of weakness; He has the same irresistible attraction today that He must have had when He walked among men."

RABBI MAGNIN.
TEMPLE B'NAI B'RITH.
JESUS WORTHY OF GIVEN NAME IS WORTHY OF HIS WORK, HIS INSPIRATION AND METHODS.

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"The question that must present itself to the followers of any cause, to every clear thinking man and woman is 'Am I in dead earnest? Am I living in my affiliation? Do I really care?'

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"Liberal Judaism requires men and women that are in earnest, men who are willing to put their shoulders to the wheel and do things. The genius of an ancient people, Israel, traditions that are holy and sacred, children of those who stood at the base of Sinai and received the Ten Great Words of God, who sang the Psalms, of those who first preached universal peace, should be quickened with the spirit of religion and holy fervor and be filled with the spirit of our God at all times.

"Let us arise and labor with all our hearts and souls for the betterment of mankind. Let us, like our great ancestors, do all in our power to improve the status of the race that surrounds us."

DR. BROUGHER.
PEOPLE'S BAPTIST.
TRUE FRIENDSHIP IS CONSTANT BASED ON GENUINE LOVE AND TRUE WORTH.

Dr. Whitcomb Brougher preached yesterday in the Temple Baptist on "The Fellowship of Friendship." In this sermon he said:

"The ideal of friendship is fellowship based on genuine love, worth, and unselfish love. Some people have a natural affinity for each other, and their lives are such as to make them friends. It is possible, in the spirit of Christ, to establish a union of mutual helpful, unselfish interests that will make such friendship and fellowship in all that word means.

"The ideal of a church should be a fellowship of noble friendship between its members based upon that vital relationship to Jesus Christ which makes one in spirit and in purpose and gives them the supreme, glorious desire to be helpful to each other and to Jesus Christ himself. Followers of Jesus Christ that love Him and are true to him, may be drawn to each other by the natural law of affinity, and with a pure love they may share the sufferings of the Christ and become partakers of each other's sufferings. Such fellowship the apostle prayed for in spiritual things.

"We cannot study the life of Christ without noting how profoundly sincerely he sympathized with those who suffered because of sin. While He knew sin, yet He drank deeply of the world's bitter cup of sin. He made Himself responsible for the sins of the abode of the sacrificial dwelling place of crumbers. Thrones are for those who are fit to sit upon them. If we would sit with Him upon the throne we must walk with Him on earth.

"If we would enjoy the bliss that He enjoys, we must enter into fellowship with His whole life here on earth, and be able to say, in absolute truth, 'I know the fellowship of His suff erings.'"

DR. CAMPBELL.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.
TO MEN OF THIS AGE THERE IS GIVEN THE PROMISE OF DIVINE HELP AND INSPIRATION THROUGH THE TRUTH.

Dr. Edward Campbell preached in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday on the subject of "Daniel's Vision." He said, in part:

"The name of Daniel stands out in history and gathers to itself interest and power because he was ever mindful of God's presence and providence in the life of man. He brings to the world many lessons of courage and inspiration, because he sought to know the will of God and to form and fashion his own life according to God's command.

"Could anything be more inspiring to weak and timid souls than the example of a man standing in the court of the wicked king who held supreme authority over his life.

"To men who live in this age there is given the promise of divine help and inspiration through the revelation of God in the scriptures, and through the visions of truth and holy living which this word brings to all who seek to walk as Daniel in the light and inspiration of that great truth which has become the highest authority and has served to inspire the noblest life the world has ever known.

"To all who would make the most of life there stands out this noble example of a man, who walking among others, saw standing by his side One who became a real power and influence and a divine authority that gave inspiration and success to his life lived among men of like passion."

DR. LOCKE.
FIRST METHODIST.
ALL HAPPINESS IS BOUND UP IN SERVICE. MARRIAGE IS NOT MERELY A SCHEME OF HAPPINESS BUT OF SERVICE.

Dr. Charles Edward Locke's sermon in the First Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday was on "Family Jars and How to Avoid Them." He said, in part:

"The married relation is so intimate and sacred that it is possible of the most exquisite joys and loving companionship or of martyrdoms of misunderstanding and tragedies of infelicity. Whether there shall be true and constant happiness depends primarily upon the two people who share in that holy relationship. Other influences may obtrude themselves, but they can all be controlled and conserved if a husband and wife are determined to allow no serpents to disturb the peace and charm of their domestic paradise.

"Any obedience which is servility spoils the husband or the wife. The only obedience which fosters increased affection is obedience which love invites and which love willingly grants.

"That its high end may be accomplished marriage should not be considered, as it often has happened, merely as a scheme of happiness, but as a bond of service. All happiness is bound up in service. Happiness is not always found free in nature like gold nuggets; true happiness is packed away in the hard quarts.

"There cannot be a happy home if the affection of either husband or wife becomes divided; and the person who is guilty of disturbing the peace and love of a happy home is a very Satan in human form.

"There should be some penalty greater than is now inflicted imposed upon that human fiend, be he man or woman, who deliberately sets himself the ignoble task of destroying the peace and love of a happy home. The divorce courts are full of these triangular complications; and no perdition is too drastic, and quick, and insufferable for those wily creatures who, with the wisdom of serpents coil themselves up in the seclusion of love's sweet citadels, and strike poison and death to unsuspecting tranquility. Such demons should be exiled on a lonely island with persons of their own despicable ilk and kept in a perpetual quarantine for the protection of a society which has too long suffered at the hands of these gay and insidious deceivers of both sexes."

DR. TILROE.
UNIVERSITY METHODIST.
JESUS, THE GOOD SHEPHERD, CARES FOR MEN AND NOT WHAT HE CAN GET OUT OF THEM.

Dr. W. E. Tilroe preached in the University Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday on "The Good Shepherd." He said, in part:

"To a world that knows all about hunger, Jesus is said to be bread. To a world that often walks in the dark, He is said to be light. To a world familiar with death, He is to be known as life. To a world acquainted with lies, He is called the truth. To a world that must have water to live, He is drink. To a world not always easy to get around in, He is the way. So to a world where men cannot always care for themselves, He is a shepherd. He is the good shepherd.

"The good shepherd is ethically good. A man bound to be bad will have no use for Him. A man bound to be good may run to Him.

"The good shepherd is efficiently good. By Him men are saved, have life, have it more abundantly. He is strong for every need.

"The good shepherd is kindly. The heart overleaps all barriers. Jesus, the good shepherd, cares for men and not for what He may get out of them. The atmosphere of human life as He would have it is love. His kingdom is a kingdom of the heart.

"The good shepherd is a shepherd of his own. We know what love for our own will do. Love for His own explains the story of Jesus."

REV. R. F. THRAPP.
FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
MAN WAS THE ULTIMATE DESIGN OF THE INTELLIGENT CREATOR AND JESUS CHRIST CAME TO BRING HIM HOME.

Rev. Russell F. Thrapp preached in the First Christian Church yesterday on "The Greatest Study of Mankind." In this discourse he said, in part:

"Man is a mystery second only to God himself. We cannot hope to comprehend all there is in man any more than we can measure the infinite God.

"For a while men lost heart because of the over-emphasis on the reign of law.

"When God had created all else, he said, 'Let us make man in our image and after our likeness, and let us give him dominion over the fish of the sea and over the fowl of the air.' So God made man in His own image and breathed within him the breath of life, and he became an immortal soul.'

"Man was the ultimate design of the intelligent designer. Because God first thought of man, He made this world as man's earth-house and dwelling place; all was made for him and his alone. He was told to have dominion over all things. He has conquered the animal world; he is fast bringing into dominion the material world; it yet remains for him to conquer himself.

"According to Genesis, man is God's child by creation. God will not allow him to be ultimately defeated. He looked down through the centuries and saw defeat and disaster, but at the end final victory. Here is ground for an optimistic view of this world.

"To this discouraged and turbulent world this word is sent forth, falling upon men's hearts like a message from the heavenly throne: 'Iniquity shall go down, integrity shall come to the throne, the darkness of the night is blooming into the lilies of the morning cloud, sweet harbingers of the better day to come.'

"Man was God's child and fell into sin by his own disobedience. God's child was lost! I can now understand the meaning of the incarnation. Jesus came to find God's child and bring him back home. The parable of the lost sheep, the lost coin, and the prodigal son pictures forth in vivid colors this truth."

Justice to All.

DEAN'S PLEA IS FOR USE OF ARBITRATION

SERMON AT PRO-CATHEDRAL ON LABOR.

Speaker Declares that Christian Public Must Realize Responsibilities Laid Upon It and Must Insist Upon Application of Golden Rule in Settling Difficulties.

Dean MacCormack preached in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral yesterday on the subject of "Labor Problems." In the course of this sermon he said:

"It is scarcely necessary to say in such a presence as this that the United States is confronted by problems many and varied. There is the question of preparedness that, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. There is at this time a great economic problem that finds expression in the utterances of many of our leaders regarding the fixing of the tariff. But it seems to me by far the biggest problem of America is the labor problem.

"This problem is great, because of the qualities that are reflected in labor. There is in a very real and important sense what we may call the dignity of labor. No matter whether a man sits in a beautifully-furnished office or goes to work clad in overalls and eats his midday meal out of a dinner pail, the thing that he is engaged in and is obligated to perform has a dignity about it that no intelligent person can deny.

"Then the problem is great because of its intrinsic importance. The last few days this side of the economic situation has been borne in upon us. The very fact that 100,000 men can tie up the activities of a people that number over 100,000,000 is sufficient evidence of this importance.

"But this problem is great because up to the present time, like the ancient Sphinx of Egypt, defied solution. Of course, there have been panaceas put forth. We have been told that the open shop will settle the difficulty. On the other hand, it has been said just as emphatically that the closed shop, worked out to its logical conclusion, will bring peace to the troubled waters.

"But the conditions today of the world of labor, in spite of all that men have done and said, is little better than an armed neutrality. My feeling is that the only method that can completely meet the difficulty in all its ramifications and bring about a settlement worthy of the name is arbitration.

"In reading the speech of Gov. Hughes this paragraph struck me when he said, speaking, I fancy with the difficulties of the labor problem in the back of his mind: 'We must learn the facts, and when we know the facts of the case the rest will be easy.'

"A great mistake has been made regarding the labor problem. We have been told that it has two sides. One of these is the side of the employer, the other is the side of employee. The proposition is bigger than that. It has another side, and that is the side of the public. Because in all labor difficulties the public stands to lose more than all the other factors put together, the time now has come when the public, especially the Christian public, must recognize the responsibility that belongs to it, and be the sacrifices what they may, show itself willing to do its duty to the uttermost.

"But the obligation is laid upon us also because of the form of government under which we live. It is the very essence of democracy that all the people should have a share in the settlement of the great problems which present themselves in the State from time to time. Experts in the forms of government tell us that the democratic form is the most dangerous of all if the people are indifferent in the performance of their obligations as citizens.

"And so I plead today that the Christian people of the community will take an intelligent and an active interest in the settlement of the great questions which arise from time to time. Let us ask for arbitration. Let us keep on asking for it until we get it. It is fair. Its judgment is given only when the facts of the case have been fully presented and carefully weighed and sifted. It is, last and best of all, a Christian method, because it rests upon the Golden Rule as a corner-stone, which is to do unto others what we would they should do unto us."

Hearty.

CORDIAL GREETING TO PASTOR BROUGHER

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE GIVE CHEERS OF WELCOME.

Temple Baptists Show Much Enthusiasm Over Return of Their Leader from Three Months' Absence in the East, Where He was on a Lecturing Tour.

One of the greatest days in the history of Temple Baptist Church was yesterday. Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher, the pastor of the church, has been in the East, lecturing at Chautauquas, for three months. When he entered his pulpit yesterday morning the entire audience of 3000 people rose to its feet and cheered and clapped their hands and waved handkerchiefs.

Floral decorations covered the platform, conspicuous among which was a large horseshoe, six feet in height, made of the new Los Angeles roses, interspersed with gypsophilia, the gift of one of the florists of the city.

In the evening the entire service was in the hands of the Temple Men's Club of this church, with one of its members, Leonard Wilson, presiding. Representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Ad Club and the various civic bodies were present.

Among the speakers who made addresses of welcome to Dr. Brougher was C. E. Miller, president of the Rotary Club. He said the old-fashioned idea of a preacher was that he should be able to say something at a funeral and to carry people to heaven on waves of tears, but the modern, up-to-date preacher, such as was Dr. Brougher, was a thoroughly keen, wideawake business man. He said that religion and business had been introduced to each other and were fast becoming great friends—that the one could not do without the other. He announced that Dr. Brougher had been asked to address in Cincinnati this summer 5000 Rotarians from all parts of the world.

"Dr. Brougher is a business man," said the speaker, "and when he spoke to the Rotarians at Cincinnati he said that he represented the firm of Lord and Church and worked for the success of that firm. He is a great man. He needs the Rotarians and the Rotarians need him. We like him not because he is a great speaker and entertainer, but because he is a man who exercises the spirit of real brotherhood."

S. M. Cooper of the Los Angeles Ad Club said that Dr. Brougher was one of the greatest advertisers in the city; that Los Angeles and Southern California could not send any man East or North or South who would so well and practically represent the interests of Los Angeles and Southern California. He said that a man who could carry on a great institution such as Temple Church, with its varied activities, must be a keen business man as well as a great preacher, and that the pastor of Temple Church belonged not only to the church, but also to the great city of Los Angeles.

"When it was announced that Dr. Brougher had been called to a great church in the East," said Mr. Cooper, "a noted business man of another denomination said to me, 'If Temple Church does not keep Dr. Brougher, then the business men of the city ought to get together and see that he remains.' We like Dr. Brougher because of his catholicity of spirit. He is broad-minded, generous and unselfish. A man to be judged by his social relationship. Tested by this principle, Dr. Brougher is a man among men and of great service to the community."

Dr. Brougher responded in his usual happy and humorous vein. He expressed his great appreciation for the splendid welcome that had been extended to him by his church and the various business men's organizations in the city of which he is a member. He declared that Temple Baptist Church was more than a denominational organization, and that it was ready to co-operate with every business and philanthropic society in the city that had for its purpose the service and uplift of mankind.

The Toll of the Automobile.

SIX PERSONS INJURED ON ROAD IN AUTO CLASHES.

SIX persons were injured yesterday in two automobile accidents and one motorcycle tire blow-up, resulting in producing patients for the Receiving Hospital which revealed upon the attending physician's examinations, one fractured skull, one wrenched back, one concussion of the brain and many bruises of a minor character. The automobile accidents were head-on affairs and in each case the women occupants received the most serious injuries.

A small car met a large one at Wilshire boulevard and Vermont avenue yesterday afternoon, and the occupants of the small car extricated themselves from beneath the wreckage. They were Mr. and Mrs. Ora Taylor, 34 and 37 years old respectively, No. 423 East Eighty-fifth street, and Miss Mary Boles, 35 years old, No. 1261 West Twenty-third street. The injuries were confined to strains and bruises. The driver of the larger car was Charles F. Hayward, No 1211 Algoma avenue. He was driving on Wilshire boulevard. Mr. Taylor was crossing Wilshire boulevard on Vermont avenue. Hayward was not injured.

The annual vacation of Peter L. Keifer and his wife, Mrs. Alma Keifer, a musician, was interrupted at its beginning yesterday when they were leaving town for a two weeks' camping trip. A tire on their motorcycle exploded and the machine capsized, throwing Mrs. Kiefer against the side of the road with such force she was unconscious and suffered from concussion of the brain, and other injuries. She was transferred to the Clara Barton Hospital. The Kiefers live at No. 883 South Grand avenue. Both were hurled from the machine. Mr. Kiefer was uninjured.

Howard Dodge, owner of a music store in Long Beach, and Miss Ethel Masters, both of No. 223 Pine avenue, Long Beach, were painfully injured early last night when an automobile in which they were returning to their home was struck by another machine, driven by F. C. Griffin of No. 3929 Pasadena avenue. The accident occurred at the intersection of Vernon and Central avenues.

Mr. Dodge, according to Police Surgeon Johnson, may have sustained a fracture of the skull, while Miss Master, besides many bruises, received a badly wrenched back.

The accident, according to Miss Masters, came as the result of heavy traffic at the corner. A street car and several other machines were passing just as Mr. Dodge drove his machine to the crossing and he was unable to see Mr. Griffin's machine which was going east on Vernon avenue. Griffin was uninjured.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Dry Docks.

(Continued from First Page.)

ton vessels, besides about six vessels of smaller tonnage.

PORTLAND.

At Northwest Steel Works: Five large steel ships, 5500 tons each.

At Peninsula Shipbuilding Company: Two wooden ships with motor power.

At Standifer & Clarkson: Three wooden vessels.

SEATTLE.

At Seattle Construction and Drydock Company: Three submarines for United States government; one torpedo-boat destroyer, 1125 tons; two freighters, 5000 tons d.w., for New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company; three freighters, 7500 tons; freighter No. 91, Edgar F. Luckenbach; freighter No. 92 for foreign parties.

At Skinner & Eddy Corporation: two freighters, 5370 gross tons, 8800 tons; two duplicates of above for Norweigian owners; two tankers for Standard Oil Company.

At John Wilson: One 110-foot dredge for Tacoma Dredging Company, $70,000; one tunnel stern boat for Carlisle Packing Company; one sixty-five-foot cannery tender, Wise Packing Company; an average of three dories for fishing fleet daily.

At J. F. Duthie & Co.: One ferry, 100x28x10 feet, 225-horse-power Southwark-Harris engine.

At Washington Shipbuilding Corporation: Seven steam schooners, lumber capacity, 1,600,000 feet each.

At Alaska Pacific Navigation Company: Six wooden motor ships, 237x42x23 feet, 825-horse-power Southwark-Harris Diesel engines, $150,000 each.

At McAteer Shipbuilding Company: One ferry boat, $30,000.

At Elliott Bay Ship and Engine Company: Will open October 1, 1916, with $250,000 plant and have contracts enough to keep them busy a year.

At Johnson Bros. & Blanchard: One wooden river steamer, twin screw, gas engines, 700 tons d.w., for Westward Navigation Company, $70,000.

At Anderson Steamboat Company: United States lighthouse tender Rose, $87,950; four lumber schooners, 248x47x19 feet, auxiliary powered, for A. F. Thane & Co., San Francisco.

At Ballard Marine Railroad: One 2000-foot lumber schooner, Diesel engines, $100,000.

At Canal Manufacturing Company: Two eighty-seven-foot river boats, $10,000 each, for Capt. Sid Barrington; three trolling boats, $500 to $1000 each.

At Golden Gardens Ship Yard: One eighty-foot scow for Pacific Mild Cure Company; one fifty-foot scow for its own use.

At Ward & Sons: Two fifty-four-foot fishing scows; a number of thirty-foot gill-net fishing boats.

At American yards: United States lighthouse tender Fern.

At Elliott Bay Yacht and Engine Company: One sixty-five-foot power freight boat for Capt. Frank Judy; one fifty-four-foot fishing schooner for Mrs. M. E. Wishard.

At Nilson & Keles: One light-draft, twin-screw freighter, two eighty-horse-power oil engines, for Pacific American Fisheries Company.

At E. W. Heath: One wooden power schooner, 310 tons, for Capt. Louis Lane.

At Trans-Pacific Marine Company: Three motor ships, wooden, auxiliary motor power, lumber capacity, 1,500,000 each.

At Winslow Marine Railway and Shipbuilding Company, Winslow, Wash.: Ship repairing plant, will in near future expand so as to take care of building of auxiliary schooners and wooden steam schooners. Plant covers ninety acres.

At Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash: One submarine for United States government.

At John Martinolich, Tacoma, Wash.: One passenger steamer, 122x18x7 feet, for Washington Steamboat Company, Seattle, and similar steamer for Tacoma interests.

At Seaborn Shipbuilding Company, Tacoma, Wash.: Two schooners, capacity, 1,250,000 feet lumber each.

At Babare Bros., Tacoma, Wash.: One steam schooner, capacity, 1,500,000 feet lumber, for builder's account; one sixty-five-foot cannery tender, for Ward Cove Packing Company; two cannery tenders.

At Long Beach and Los Angeles harbors, in addition to the submarines now building, C. E. Fulton of Wilmington, is making preparations for the construction of two large steam schooners. These will be built for Sudden & Christenson and J. R. Hanify & Co., Washington lumber firms. They will be 235 feet long and cost $112,000 each. During the past season a large number of kelp harvesters and barges have been under construction.

RATS CAUSE FIRE.

Rats gnawing through a box containing several hundred pounds of phosphorus in the warehouse of the Braun Wholesale Drug Company, No. 363 New High street, caused a small fire late last evening, the damage being estimated at $200. The prompt action of the firemen of Engine Co. No. 2 in carrying the flaming material from the building prevented a more serious loss. Fireman Emmet R. Hahn was severely burned on the hands when the burning material bubbled over. He was treated at the Receiving Hospital.

FELONY IS CHARGE.

E. W. Dunn of Fresno, salesman for smudge pots of the Orchard Heater Company, was arrested late last evening at a downtown hotel on a telegraphic warrant charging him with a felony. The warrant was issued in Fresno. The Los Angeles police did not know the nature of the offence charged against Dunn, but he stated that he is wanted for failure to provide. An officer from Fresno will arrive in this city tomorrow to return Dunn to Fresno for trial.

EITHER ONE OR OTHER.

P. Hammond filed a complaint with the State Railroad Commission, Saturday, against the Tejunga Water and Power Company, asking that the company be compelled to either improve its surface flow and put its plant in such condition that consumers may have proper service, or be put in the hands of a receiver.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union for J. Berends, Mrs. B. Courant, L. D. Fish, H. Goldstein, Mrs. K. Greenburg, J. W. Gudley, May Lawton, W. W. Reese, Charles McCall, Miss Jeanette Peltier and B. H. Van Derlinden. At the Postal for Mr. Harris, D. J. Mullen, Mrs. Bert Waite, Paul Jerome, Mrs. E. W. Grady and G. C. McConnell.

Bills Used for Money.

[Boston Transcript:] Gold and copper bells served as money among the peoples of Mexico and Central America before the time of the American Indian. The gold bells of Costa Rica are exquisite examples of metal work; many of them are modeled in the form of birds, monkeys and grotesque heads.

THOUSANDS OF SICK WOMEN

Helped Every Year by Common Sense Suggestions Given Free by The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

For forty years women suffering from all kinds of female ills have been writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. of Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Thus they receive common sense suggestions drawn from a vast volume of experience, and thousands of sick women have been saved from untold suffering, as letters like the following clearly show:—

Newark, Ohio.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman. Your Sanative Wash is just the thing to overcome female weakness. I have told young mothers as well as older ones about your remedies, and what they have done for me. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, as my health was very bad when I wrote you, but now I can do my own work and have not had a sick day since I began taking your remedies. I keep the Compound and Liver Pills on hand all the time."—Mrs. GEO. THORPSON, 24 Sherwood Court, Newark, Ohio.

Why don't you write for free advice? Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

The Times completely overwhelms and submerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gets its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

A FINE RECORD

Net gain in number of accounts:

JANUARY	246
FEBRUARY	257
MARCH	188
APRIL	242
MAY	245
JUNE	342
JULY	493
AUGUST	500
Total gain	2513

DEPOSITS

January 1st	$3,629,560.10
August 31st	4,531,208.12
Gain	$ 901,648.02

These figures furnish unmistakable evidence of the growing popularity of this bank.

If not already a depositor here, we shall be glad to number you among our September depositors.

Your business, whether it be large or small, will be appreciated.

Call and get acquainted with us at least.

Banking hours 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

CITIZENS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
Owned by the Stockholders of the CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
Third and Broadway

TRADE MARK

We respectfully request the honor of your presence at the formal opening of our new shoe store at 737 So. Broadway on Tuesday, the fifth of September
Rosenthal's
SOUVENIRS FOR LADIES
FINE SHOES

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Los Angeles Times

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LOS ANGELES (*Loce Ahng-hayl-ais*)

Entered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class II.

FOR PRESIDENT
Charles Evans Hughes of New York
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana

THE PEACE PARLEY.

Some days ago The Times recommended that Portsmouth, N. H., be selected as the place of meeting of the Mexican peace envoys. That city has now been named by Secretary Lansing and Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's Ambassador. But it might have been only a coincidence.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

Meary, the fiddler burglar, desires to be "probated." He is a white-haired old gentleman who admits the commission of thirty burglaries. He is a retired shoemaker who by mending the soles of his fellow men accumulated a modest competency. But, in the absence of his accustomed occupation, he found life monotonous and engaged in burgling to relieve the weariesomeness. He can play anything on his violin from "Onward Christian Soldier" to the "Arkansas Traveler." It is to be hoped that Judge Willis will not grant him probation, for the San Quentin convicts deserve to hear him whether they desire it or not.

EMPTYING THE PORK BARREL INTO THE CREEKS.

Dallas, Tex., is on the Trinity River, 313 miles by water from where the river empties into the Gulf of Mexico. The enterprising citizens of Dallas planned to make their city a seaport. They wanted a customhouse and deserving Democratic inspectors and appraisers and clerks. They wanted to drown the deep baritone of bullfrogs on the Trinity's banks with the shriek of steamboat whistles in midstream. They appealed to Congress to let them have a whack at the pork barrel to "improve" the Trinity River by canalization—by open channel work and a system of locks and dams—in order to secure a six-foot stage from Dallas to its mouth. Their able, patriotic and unscrupulous representative in Congress said to his fellow members: "Unless you give me the money to dam Trinity River I will not vote a cent to improve any river or harbor in the country." And Congress replied: "There is the pork barrel, brother; the lid is off; go to it." And the Dallas Congressman went to it. Up to June 30, 1913, $1,953,287 was appropriated for the work. There are no available statistics at the command of The Times showing the disbursements in 1914-15. It is estimated that $681,623 more will be required to complete the project. The freight carried on this "improved" river last year amounted to only 15,514 tons. But there floated down 44,863 tons of saw logs and cordwood, which would have floated down anyhow if Uncle Sam had not expended a cent on the Texan stream.

Gov. Hughes performed a good service to the country when, in a recent speech, he condemned the practice of padding river and harbor bills with unnecessary and extravagant appropriations.

A STRIKE REMEDY.

Recognizing the dire results that might follow a tie-up of traffic, and lacking effective laws, Congress has resorted to the desperate expedient of enacting an eight-hour law, which is neither practical nor fair. Its injustice lies in the fact that not all the employees are benefited by the largely-increased wages that the measure will bring about, but all of them must bear their share of the burden of the extra cost of living which the law will surely entail.

The hasty enactment of a general eight-hour law for a so highly complicated and specialized business as railway operation by a President and Congress who have only a layman's knowledge of the ills they seek to cure can only be considered a quack remedy and not the prescription of a qualified physician.

A plan presented to United States Senator Works by John B. Henck of Santa Barbara would, with widened scope and careful attention to details, undoubtedly help the situation. Mr. Henck takes the stand that every employee who derives his living from the business of a common carrier is as much a necessary part of the organization created by public charter and franchise, and, by virtue of them, enjoying rights of eminent domain and special privileges in return for service rendered, as the management and ownership of the property, and equally under obligation to the public to do his part in the public service. The peace and prosperity of the country are dependent upon the faithful and regular discharge of his duty in the same way as they are upon that of any other public servant.

After declaring that such an employee has no more right to endanger the country's interests by deserting his post than has a sailor to mutiny at sea, or a soldier on guard, Mr. Henck proposes the following plan:

"An employee should be required, when he enters the service of a public utility engaged in interstate commerce, to sign a contract, enforcible at law by a suitable penalty, to perform the duty for which he is engaged faithfully and well for the term of his service. This can justly be required of him only if he is also assured by law of adequate protection and justice. This can be given him by means of a court or commission (preferably the Interstate Commerce Commission, to avoid conflict of authority) endowed by law with the necessary authority."

ABJECT SURRENDER OF CONGRESS.

The law inaccurately designated as an eight-hour law, but which is nothing more or less than a law to compel railroad corporations to increase by 25 per cent. the wages of a favored class of their employees, has accomplished its purpose of putting a quietus on the threatened railroad strike and lifting the embargo on shipments of perishable goods. It has also illustrated the cowardice of Democratic Senators and Representatives and their measureless subservience to President Woodrow Wilson. Beyond this it has accomplished little or nothing for the railroad train hands except to cause them to be retained for the present in the jobs they were foolish enough to threaten to desert.

Between the present pay of the train hands and the higher wages they sought to extort from the corporations there are several obstructions. One of these is the Supreme Court of the United States. The law enacted by Congress does not take effect until January 1, 1917, which gives the railroad corporations four months in which to take a case to the Supreme Court of the United States upon the point that Congress has no power under the Constitution to select a certain class of workers and bestow upon them privileges not accorded to other workers. Conceding that Congress might, under the clause of the Constitution empowering it to regulate commerce between the States, add to the Interstate commerce law a section establishing an eight-hour work day for all employees of interstate roads, it does not follow that Congress has the power to establish an eight-hour day for engineers engaged in running locomotives and not establish it for engineers engaged in running stationary engines. Congress has not the power to give an eight-hour day to railway conductors and not give it to railway clerks; to give it to brakemen and not give it to sections hands; to give it to firemen and not give it to carpenters.

And while Congress might under the Constitution limit the hours of labor of all employees on interstate railroads it does not follow that it has the power to limit or enlarge the compensation paid them. The Interstate Commerce Commission might investigate wage scales, not for the purpose of fixing wages, but in order to determine what difference, if any, in freight and fare charges the railroads should be allowed to make because of an increase in their operating expenses caused by being compelled to increase the wages of their employees; but it could not fix wage scales.

Besides these legal and constitutional questions, which must be determined favorably to the trainmen before their rapacious hands can, after January 1, close upon any part of the $100,000,000 of extra pay for which they are contending, there is a larger and more general question which will be determined not by the courts, but by the voters of the country.

How will the 1,000,000 railroad employees, from station agents to graders, relish a 25 per cent. increase of pay being bestowed upon 400,000 engineers, firemen, brakemen and conductors? How will 20,000,000 workers and heads of families relish the increased cost of living that the $100,000,000 paid to the railroad train hands would make necessary? The motto of "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," is as deeply ingrained into American consciousness and habits of thought as it was when our forefathers defied the power of the British empire rather than submit to sixpence of unjust taxation.

President Wilson thought he was playing politics and securing votes for himself when he cowed and bullied his subservient Democratic Congress into enacting a law to prevent a railroad strike. He underestimated both the intelligence and courage of the American people. Instead of playing politics he was playing hell with himself and with his party. The incomprehensible asininity of his surrender to Gompers as a political move will grow upon the consciousness of the American people day by day between now and November 7, when they will vote Woodrow and the Senators and Congressmen who obeyed his orders a long and lonesome lease of retirement from office.

ROYAL RELATIVES' TROUBLES.

The Viennese writer who foresees the doom of European monarchy as the outcome of this war and lays much of the blame on jealousy and interference among royal families, hints at the large advantages the United States enjoys by having a President who is not related to any crowned head. This writer recalls the bitterness of family quarrels and declares that the fact that nearly all the royal families of Europe are related and therefore indulge in the privilege of criticizing and butting in on each other's affairs—that Cousin Nicholas and Cousin George both have larger but less well-managed empires than Cousin William, and that William's sister is Brother-in-Law Constantine's wife, that Aunt Maria is Cousin Nick's wife and Aunt Alexandra's sister, that Niece Ena is Nephew-in-Law Alfonso's wife and so on—that this is really at the bottom of all the snicking and snarling, and it's a shame that these few families should take out their family spites on each other's countries. Of course he doesn't word it just like that—he is a very serious gentleman with a scholarly turn of mind and taste for royal genealogy.

He may be right as regards the aforesaid monarchical relations, but when he points out the superlative advantages and serenity that must accrue to the United States from the fact that our President has no royal relations by marriage, he is not stating the whole case. For while our President may be guiltless, the rest of the nation seems to be overwhelmed with relations in foreign countries from whom their excess of love and loyalty is our greatest embarrassment. If they would only follow the royal example and cultivate a little family coolness and criticism, just a soupcon of disapproval now and then, how much more easy they would be to live with. But our alien citizen, be he English, German, Russian, Italian, French, is forever comparing the United States with his own blessed country, very much to the disadvantage of the former. They all despise each other quite cordially, of course, and instead of building up a greater America for their own pride's sake, as foreign rulers do just for the sake of putting one over on their relatives by marriage, many of them seem ready to tear Old Glory to shreds for the sake of the relatives they have left behind. They forget how many of them came away just because they could not get on with said relatives or make a decent living in said country. All they remember is their fond, sweet, loyal sentiment for their severed family ties and nothing that is is quite as good as those that were.

Oh, yes, we certainly have our family troubles, even if we haven't a king who is first cousin to two other kings and nephew to a queen or two. Nothing could be quite so virulent as the criticisms of an expatriated American peeress on her own loved and lost United States when any little controversy is afoot. And to hear the average German-American or English-American giving a blithe descriptive account of his views on the United States is quite as illuminating as anything Cousin William and Cousin George say about each other's countries.

A MONSTROUS FUND.

The Prohibitionists are raising a fund of $250,000 for their campaign in California, and they have issued an appeal for the last $100,000. This is an enormous sum of money to be spent in one fight—and a fight which in this case happens to be directed against one of California's great industries. A quarter of a million dollars to be spent in demolishing our vineyards and turning thousands of humble workers out of their jobs, besides wiping out millions of dollars worth of property without compensation. The proposition is unfair and illogical. The Prohibitionists compare the suffering caused by the excessive use of strong drink in America with the ravages caused by the war in Europe—giving the war the best of the deal. Such loose generalities, of course, are not expected to stand the cold test of figures. France, for instance, has been terribly ravaged by fire and sword. And if you ask any Frenchman what property loss has stricken his country hardest he will tell you it is the destruction of the vineyards in the once prosperous canton of Champagne. And if there is anything that California doesn't need at the present time it is the destruction of any one of her crop-producing industries.

PASSING OF THE LOAN SHARK.

The City Council in proposing the creation of a loan fund to aid deserving city employees to escape the clutches of the loan sharks by making advances on their salaries have inaugurated a movement which, if it is to be hoped, will be extended by private capitalists to proportions that will secure similar relief to all worthy employees of public and private corporations and individuals.

Grote, in his history of Greece, picturing life in that country, says: "It is worthy of remark that the poor borrowers must for the most part be driven to this necessity by the pressure of want." Debt and famine run together. In the Middle Ages usurers threw their victims into slavery.

"We have mortgaged our lands, vineyards and homes," the people cried in the time of Nehemiah, "that we might buy corn because of the dearth. And lo we bring into bondage our sons and our daughters to be slaves, neither is it in our power to redeem them, for other men have our lands and vineyards."

Similar conditions prevail in our great centers of population. There are many widows who, with mortgaged furniture, even down to the beds on which they sleep, could repeat the cry of Nehemiah's ruined farmers—widows with young sons and daughters in work places—and all pinching themselves to put by interest for extortioners.

Over 300 loan sharks in New York are charging from 120 per cent. to 500 per cent. a year. In Pennsylvania 700 per cent. has been collected on money borrowed by the poor. In Milwaukee these usurers collect from 400 to 500 per cent.

In St. Louis a few years since a successful war was inaugurated upon the loan sharks of that city. A clerk in the office of the Wabash Railroad Company with a small salary and a wife and seven children was forced by illness to borrow $100 from a loan shark. As security he assigned his wages to the loaner. At the end of fourteen months he had paid $480 to the shark and still owed the face of the note. A young lawyer took his case and by threats of a criminal prosecution forced the loan shark to tear up the note and disgorge a portion of the $480 he had collected as interest and premium. The publicity that was given to this case induced some wealthy and benevolent gentlemen in St. Louis to organize a loan association to advance money to workers and others at reasonable rates of interest, and the loan sharks were put out of business. The association loaned small sums of money to clerks and others and accepted character instead of collateral as security. Its managers recognized that a man's credit, his integrity, his industry, his ability, his willingness to pay his honest debts when he can is an asset which is as valuable, if not as available, as a town lot.

In Washington, D. C., there were at one time 100 corporations, partnerships and individuals engaged in loaning money to government clerks and other employees at from 2 to 10 per cent. a month, and over $2,000,000 were out on this kind of loans. Forty-eight thousand loans were made in one year, distributed among 60,000 heads of families, and there was no law in the District of Columbia regulating the business of loaning money. The attention of Congress was called to the matter and an act was passed that drove the loan sharks out of Washington and furnished a model which was followed by States and cities and lessened one of the greatest evils from which the needy of our cities suffer. This law provides that any firm, association, corporation or individual engaged in the business of loaning money at more than 6 per cent. a year must pay a license of $500 per annum to the District of Columbia. A license identifies the lender. His name goes on the record. He can be found at any time. The law requires that lenders, whether operating individually or as members of partnerships and corporations, must be bona fide residents of the District of Columbia. It further requires that each loaning concern must appoint an agent living in the city upon whom all judicial and other processes or legal notices may be served.

Money lenders in Washington are now as closely scrutinized as are the railroads and national banks. Once a year they must submit a trial balance of their books to the commissioners of the District, giving an accurate list of their liabilities, together with a list of their assets and the sum total of their profits. The interest that may be charged is limited to 1 per cent. a month, and the sum total that may be loaned to any one individual is $200.

NOT ON THE PROGRAMME.

Our local submarine L-6 is going to make a record some day. It has already made an original start. It performed a feat at the Long Beach launching that was not on the official programme.

Perhaps the breaking of a champagne magnum over its bows confused the diver. It probably did not expect that kind of a drink in a prohibition city. So it mistook a mud bank for the open sea and proceeded to submerge prematurely. But L-6 is sound as a bell. We prophesy, should fate ever send it forth to do battle with an enemy's ship, it will perform some other feats not on the programme. And the hostile ship will be more surprised than were the spectators at Long Beach.

It is no longer the popular thing to poultice a black eye with a beefsteak. The price will not admit of such a reckless use of money.

Worth Saving.

IS IT A FAIR DEAL?

BY HARRY BOWLING.

September is here. Again the vintage season opens. Once more the vineyards of California are alive with the hum of happy, healthy, contented industry, the voices of men and women earning an honest living amid scenes of pastoral simplicity and idyllic beauty.

Again the sunny slopes of Fresno and Merced, of San Bernardino and Riverside counties, where purple and silver grapes cluster beneath the broad green leaves of the vines, echo with "provencal song and sunburnt mirth," while busy fingers gather in the oldest, most typical and romantic of California's many harvests.

If every voter asked to register his decision next November on the question of sweeping away by one hasty act so much of the wealth (not only the financial, but the human wealth) of rural California could see the scene for himself he would go to the polls with the conviction in his heart that the cause of temperance can never be advanced by such wholesale destruction.

Let us not confuse the issues. The narrow, dark saloon is as far removed from the broad, sunlit vineyard as the sidewalk loafer who frequents the former is from the busy toiler who works in the latter. So many witness the effects of the curse of inebriety; so few know anything of conditions in the wine-making districts. Ardent reformers unfairly associate the California vineyard with the evils they deplore. In the name of common sense and sober justice, let us not confound two issues that are as wide apart as the poles!

There are thousands of acres in San Bernardino, Riverside and Los Angeles counties—to say nothing of the larger area in Northern California—that grow the finest wine grapes in the world. And they will grow nothing else as profitably. The white sands of Etiwanda, Cucamonga and Wineville are the natural habitat of the grapevine, as truly as are the stony hills of the now battle-scarred province of Champagne.

When France figures up the tragic losses of the war not the least of these will be the destruction of her century-old vineyards. Shall we in California, by popular consent, ravage in peace our home acres as the war we abominate has ravaged similar acres in stricken France?

That is what a vote against the continuation of our wine industry amounts to. It will mean that California is willing to add a section in her own fair domain to swell the losses brought about by the war in Europe.

Some say that all vineyards could be converted to the growing of table grapes. This is not true. Anyone acquainted with the grape situation will tell you so. The market is not extensive enough. And a railroad strike in a few days could force a whole year's crop to rot on the vines. But when the grapes are stored through the wine vats the whole work is done at home in California, the wage-earner is sure of the pay envelope; the owner can store the crop in the shape of various vintages till market and shipping facilities are favorable.

One thing is certain. If the wine industry is abolished by popular vote 80 per cent. of our California vineyards will go back to the sagebrush, the cactus, the jackrabbit and the desert. Remember, this is not a matter of shutting down saloons, but of fencing up productive acres.

A few vineyardists may tear out their vines and replace them with deciduous fruit trees, the few able to live for four or five years without an income from their property and at the same time pay their taxes and grocery bills. By many the problem of starting in life will have to be faced all over again.

Fight and friction will oust peace and harmony from the homes of hundreds of humble toilers. A happy, healthy, sober element in our country life will be broken up and scattered to the large cities to be the victim of the miseries and vices that always follow on the heels of enforced idleness. Taxes in grape-growing counties will reach the limit that is dangerous to the value of all property. The countryside will suffer. So that of oppressed California Goldsmith might have been thinking when he wrote:

"But now the sounds of population fail,
No cheerful murmurs fluctuate in the gale;
No busy steps the grass-grown footway tread,
For all the bloomy flush of life is fled."

Go and see the vineyard country. The electric cars will take you there. You may own an automobile. Spend one bright September day motoring through the wine districts. Talk to the laborers, look into their homes; observe the immaculate cleanliness, inside and outside, of the handsome winery buildings. Be fair. Don't vote all this out of existence till you know what you are voting about.

Is it fair to vote down a whole happy community for somebody else's sins? What an example we are setting when those whom we encouraged to make the desert blossom as the rose we drive out homeless Ishmaels and let the fruits of their labor return to the wilderness!

I have seen country life in many parts of the world, but nowhere so rich in contented labor and simple, unspoilt human nature as in our California vineyards. You hear the teamster cheerfully whistling from the seat of his big steel wagon; you see the pickers with their baskets humming Old World tunes among the green vines; laughing, dark-eyed girls wait in the shade of the big eucalyptus trees with the simple noonday lunches for fathers and brothers.

The best of our immigrants are found among such scenes, the men we want in the environments we are seeking. Is it fair to turn this into barrenness and desolation in the hope—so far a vain one—to stamp out a curse far removed from such simple, pastoral scenes?

One of the best indoor sports in the South just now is to see the Republican North preparing to pay the additional income tax.

National Editorial Service.

BULGARIA'S STRUGGLE FOR UNITY—KEYNOTE TO HER ATTITUDE IN THE PRESENT WAR.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]
BY SVETOZAR TONJOROFF,
Author of "Bulgaria and the Treaty of Berlin;" "Russia's Struggle for an Outlet."

THE Balkan offensive of the Entente powers brings into play one of the great passions of warring Europe. It is the passion of the Bulgarian people for national unity. To that sole aim Bulgaria has devoted all her energies, all her statesmanship, all her material resources since her liberation from Turkey in 1877. Bulgaria's attitude toward the great war and its issues can be told in a few simple and direct words. You will hear this explanation in the lowliest peasant's hut as well as in the ministry of foreign affairs at Sofia. Here it is:

"We wish to be united. To the cause of our unification we are willing to sacrifice our last law (franc.) our last drop of blood. The congress of Berlin tore us asunder by separating our country into three parts—the small principality of Bulgaria, the province of Eastern Rumania and the vilayets of Macedonia. We acquired Eastern Rumania from Turkey by peaceful occupation in 1885. In 1912 we sacrificed more blood and more treasure for the liberation of Macedonia than Serbia and Greece put together. That fact is recorded in any standard account of the first Balkan war. Yet Macedonia was taken away from us and divided between Serbia and Greece—largely through the intervention of Russia, which wanted to build up at our expense a strong Serbia on the borders of Austria.

"When the great war broke out we had no enmity against England, no enmity against France, no enmity even against Russia. All we wanted was the unification of our people under one flag. Without such a unification our future is hopeless. Believing that the central powers offered us the best guarantee for the attainment of our great national object, we joined the central powers."

As the Balkan frontiers stand today, Bulgaria has attained the object of her passionate desires. All of Bulgarian Macedonia, with the exception of that under Greek rule, is under the Bulgarian flag. More than that, Bulgaria has obtained a "window" into the west by the acquisition of a narrow strip of Serbian territory along the Danube to the Hungarian frontier. Such a direct road to the western markets is essential, they will tell you at Sofia. They will also show you at the Foreign Office the record of Serbia's attempts to harass Bulgarian trade passing through Serbian territory in the past.

These accomplished facts, however, are not in accord with the policy of the Entente powers, which have pledged themselves to the restoration of Serbia, politically and territorially. By common consent the predominant voice on Balkan affairs in the councils of the Entente has been accorded to Russia. And Russia is convinced that Bulgaria—the unified Bulgaria as it now stands on the map—will never reconcile itself to Russian domination in the Balkans.

So, in the face of the Franco-Russian offensive, Bulgaria now stands with her back to the wall in defense of her dearly-bought national unity. And the odds are decidedly against Bulgaria—in point of numbers, at least. There are between 500,000 and 550,000 Franco-British troops along the Greek frontier, advancing against Bulgaria from the territory of Greece, which is nominally at peace with Bulgaria. This number includes the reorganized, re-armed and re-equipped Serbian army, the remnants of the establishment that retreated to the Adriatic last year.

As against these forces, the combined Bulgarian, German and Austrian armies on the Greek frontier count somewhere between 350,000 and 400,000, mostly Bulgarians, as the major part of the Austro-German troops have been withdrawn to the Russian and French fronts to oppose the allied offensives there.

To offset this disadvantage in numbers the central powers enjoy strategic advantages. The two Bulgarian commanders—Todoroff and Boyadjieff—are Macedonians by birth, as are many other high officers in the Bulgarian army. They know the ground thoroughly, and they have a friendly population at their back. Their problem of supplies is greatly simplified by the nearness of base—the whole country back of the line. On the other hand the Entente armies have to be provisioned from overseas bases. In spite of the distance, however, the allied forces in all probability are better equipped than the Bulgarians, because of their superior industrial and financial organization and the availability of the American market.

The Serbian contingent of the allied forces will be a valuable asset to the Entente as the Serbians realize that the failure of the Balkan expedition would mean the final reduction of Serbia to its frontiers before the first Balkan war. And such an event would be the shattering of an aspiration to which the Serbians are passionately attached.

How Could He Know?

[Topeka State Journal:] Jones's opinion of himself as a golfer was very much greater than his skill warranted.

Recently he was invited to play on a certain famous Scottish ground as a visitor. Armed to the teeth he set off and, followed by a caddy, proceeded to play.

He buried his ball in every bunker, gully and bit of grass on the landscape and muttered naughtily. After half an hour of it he turned to his silent caddy.

"Really," he murmured ingratiatingly, "this is the most difficult course I have ever played on."

"Hoo di ye ken?" replied the lad in quiet scorn. "Ye havna played on it yet."

PEN POINTS
BY THE STAFF.

Woodrow Wilson said "watchful waggle," and Congress waggled.

The returns from Verdun show that the Crown Prince is running behind his ticket.

It is all right to take things as they come; but if they don't come go and get 'em.

And now Congress ought to pass a law fixing the hours for rest at eight in every twenty-four, not?

Official figures show that as far as 1830 the average man had a wife and six children. But styles do change!

It looks as if President Wilson is trying to steal second with the bases full, and everybody knows that's a bone-head play.

With the election of Charles Evans Hughes the administration will wake up for breakfast; the Wilson administration sleeps until the dinner bell.

The Democrats of Nebraska are trying to draft Henry Ford as a candidate for the Governorship; there are Republican hills in that State that even an auto can't get over.

But suppose, for an instant, that the railway men were for arbitration and the trainmen's brotherhood were urging it! On which side of the handle would dear Wilson row he then?

Col. Bryan did not attend the ratification at Shadow Lawn, you know. In fact, he was not expected to. With a change from four years ago, he was the center of attraction at the big show.

It was well for the Democrats to get all of the "pork" possible at the present session of Congress. There is going to be a new hand at the job at Washington, the first week in March next.

It would be interesting to know how much money the noise makers of the recalcitrant Bull Moose are costing the Democratic National Committee. They are not making much of that racket for nothing.

The Democratic majority in the House performed one of the prettiest flip-flops in accepting the naval programme of the Senate. They were whipped into line by the threats of the Republicans in favor of immediate naval preparedness.

There are indications of storm in the Mexican situation from the American point of view. It is quite certain that something is going to break in a short time—Secretary Lansing has just placed another big order for cash registers and adding machines.

It is simply impossible for Charles Evans Hughes to please the Democrats. If he did he would be under the suspicion of every Republican. He is simply going about the country, taking people by the hand, looking them in the eye and telling them of the political faith that is in him.

Old Franz Josef has just celebrated his 86th birthday. To live to see victory furl the flag of the Teutonic alliance or the defeat of the Germanic federation is more than possible that he will be summoned in the midst of the great struggle and before the final overthrow perches on the flags of the Entente Allies.

It has been figured out that the European war continues with the loss of life which has prevailed thus far for 100 years it will be virtually drawing all nations of the earth, there will not remain a single living adult male on the face of the globe except the mayor of Chicago. In that case there will be no surplus maidens to buy—

The half-remembered God knew!"

—(Lannie Haynes Martin, in West Magazine.

News from

Pasadena.

NEIGHBORS AID TROUBLED WIFE

Husband Shot Because He Brought Gun Home.

Pasadena Neighborhood Gets Much Excitement.

Dramatic Episode Censored Ten Days by Police.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, Sept. 4.—The announcement made yesterday by Mrs. Michael Hays of No. 1889 North Kirkwood avenue, that she would bring suit for divorce, adds another link to her chain of peculiar domestic happenings. While her husband, an electrical engineer, is in the County Hospital awaiting trial on an insanity charge, Mrs. Hays and her two young children are making their temporary headquarters at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McDaniels, next door, at No. 1884 North Kirkwood street.

Before Hays was taken to the hospital he swore to a complaint charging Mr. McDaniels with assault with a deadly weapon. The latter is under a $500 bond. Aside from having to face a charge of insanity, Mr. Hays is under a $200 bond to answer to the charge of disturbing the peace. Mr. McDaniels swore to the complaint.

Mr. McDaniels said yesterday that he was called upon by Mrs. Hays to protect the lives of herself and her two children and that in doing so he wounded Mr. Hays slightly in the shoulder with a shot from a revolver. Mrs. Hays also admits the shooting and declares that perhaps McDaniels saved her life. She and Mrs. McDaniels have developed into close friends during the time of stress.

AFFAIR CENSORED.

Through the co-operation of local police the encounter between Hays and McDaniels at the home of the former, ten days ago, was kept quiet. Exaggerated rumors which have been prevalent in the neighborhood for the last few days, caused Mrs. Hays to decide to make a statement.

The evening that Mrs. Hays called upon McDaniels for help, Hays came home with a shotgun which he afterwards said he had obtained to go dove hunting. Armed with a revolver, McDaniels is said to have ordered Hays to give him the shotgun. After Hays had been wounded he handed the shotgun to McDaniels.

After the dramatic episode, McDaniels swore to the complaint charging Hays with disturbing the peace. After the latter had furnished bond he swore to a complaint charging McDaniels with assault. Mrs. Hays, accompanied by Mrs. McDaniels, obtained an order committing her husband to the County Hospital on an insanity charge.

THANKFUL FOR AID.

"I didn't know there was such friendship in the world as I have found in the McDaniels family," Mrs. Hays declared yesterday. "They certainly came to my assistance when I needed them badly. Mrs. McDaniels and I are dear friends. I can never forget their services."

Mrs. McDaniels is an active church worker and she believes that the actions of herself and her husband are in accord with her Christian beliefs. It was reported in the neighborhood that after the shooting incident a prayer meeting was held on the McDaniels lawn. This is denied by Mrs. McDaniels.

"Possibly we played 'The Holy City' on the phonograph but that was the extent of the religious service," Mrs. McDaniels declared. "Many exaggerated reports of the affair have been current in the neighborhood."

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena.—[Advertisement.

Lankershim.

JUSTICE A SUICIDE.

Lankershim Man Shoots Himself Without Known Cause—Wife at Beach with Sick Neighbor, Constable a Visitor Before the Act.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LANKERSHIM, Sept. 3.—Justice George M. Savage, aged 60 years, killed himself here tonight by shooting through the head. No motive is known by the neighbors. The widow is at the beach attending a sick neighbor who has been ill for several weeks. She has made frequent visits home but there had been no trouble between the couple so far as known.

Deputy Constable D. R. Fullerton visited Savage in his home this evening and had a pleasant chat. After he had crossed the street to his own house he heard a shot and on returning found Savage dead. He says that during his visit the man gave no indication of what was passing in his mind.

The body was taken to the undertaking parlors of Gates & Crane in Hollywood and funeral arrangements will be made when Mrs. Savage is heard from.

SEAL BEACH FESTIVITIES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SEAL BEACH, Sept. 3.—This resort commenced its celebration of Labor Day today, and the festivities are to continue until a late hour tomorrow. One of the largest crowds in the history of the resort swept upon the town, many of the persons remaining until tomorrow.

PLAY WITH MATCHES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENICE, Sept. 3.—Two Japanese children playing alone with matches in the home of G. Yamatoki, owner of a large Japanese nursery near Ocean Park, on Washington boulevard, started a fire that caused a damage estimated at $2500 and nearly resulted in the death of the children.

The urchins were left alone for a few minutes. The father was some distance away when he saw the house, a bungalow, in flames. He rushed to the scene and, entering the dwelling in spite of the dense smoke and flames, brought the two children to safety.

GOD AT THE CABARET.

The sad God standing by the door went in;
He heard the sobbing violins wailed
The "Humoresque;" He saw the tired eyes
Of painted girls whose wan forceful smiles
Kept sorry measure with the dancing feet;
He saw the women grow old down
To medicine the misery of souls;
He heard their piteous, high-pitched rasping laugh
That echoed all their sickliness;
He saw men's roving eyes that longed and sought
For comradeship; then bowed head and wept.
A passing churchman looked in and gasped:
"You look respectable! What are you here?"
"You teach that I am one with God said,
"But fear and hate have driven from that place
You call my 'House.' I, too, was late
And long, like these, for love with men.
They knew my face as I seek your creeds
Distorted all their vision to buy—
Through revelry—a mask for sin
The half-remembered God I knew!"

—(Lannie Haynes Martin, in West Magazine.

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nagled.

The returns from Verdun
at the Crown Prince is running
and his ticket.

It is all right to take things
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And now Congress ought to
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eight in every twenty-four.

Official figures show that as
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It looks as if President Wilson
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With the election of
mas Hughes the administration
l wake up for breakfast; the
administration usually
il the dinner bell.

The Democrats of Michigan
ying to draft Henry Ford as a
idate for the Governorship. So
o are Republican hills in
to that even an auto cannot
er.

Just suppose, for an instant, that
railway men were refusing to
eration and the trainmen's
ood were urging it! On
e of the handle would dear Wall
be then?

Col. Bryan did not attend the
ation at Shadow Lawn, yesterday,
rprise, he was not expected. Quite
change from four years ago, when
was the center of attraction at
big show.

It was well for the Democracy
all of the "pork" possible during
present session of Congress
re is going to be a new man's
job at Washington, the first
k in March next.

It would be interesting to
how much money the noise of
the recalcitrant Bull Moosers
ding the Democratic National
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hat racket for nothing.

The Democratic majority is
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iving adult male on the face
lobe except the mainat
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year on their hands.
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Judge John H. Clarke
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reme Bench, the Sixth Judge
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Kentucky and Tennessee,
the distinction of furnishing
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the other judges being
and McReynolds. The
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News from South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County Items

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Escondido.

GRAPE-DAY PLANS.

Aeroplanes to Fly Over Escondido and Send Wireless Messages to Festival—Parade Feature of Saturday Forenoon Doings.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ESCONDIDO, Sept. 3.—The flight of two biplanes from the aviation station at North Island, San Diego, to Escondido, will be a new feature in connection with the celebration of Grape Day at Escondido, Saturday, September 9, the arrangement having been made with Col. W. A. Glassford, commandant at the station, who, with other officers of the corps will be a guest. An effort is also being made to secure the presence of a detachment of the bluejackets of the U.S.S. Colorado, now at anchor in San Diego Harbor.

Messages will be received en flight by wireless at a station to be located on top of the Chamber of Commerce Building, which is headquarters of Grape Day, and during the afternoon flights will be made over the valley.

The forenoon will be largely occupied with a parade, in which San Diego city and many parts of the county will be represented, and which will be led by the Escondido band. Distribution of ten tons of muscat grapes, two-thirds of them precooled on cakes of ice, will be started at 12 o'clock. The balance of the day will be occupied with band concerts, speeches, readings, vocal and instrumental solos, singing by quartettes, and other entertainment.

A reunion of the old-timers of San Diego county is scheduled. A large booth has been set aside for their use. The usual important display of farm products of the valley and tributary country will be made.

LARGEST LEMON CROP PRODUCED.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PORTERVILLE, Sept. 3.—What is said to be the largest lemon crop ever produced in the Porterville district is now being picked on the Pirrie & Shippey orchard north of here, the forty-acre property at a single picking promising to produce 20,000 boxes of fruit.

While the trees in this orchard are but seven and eight years of age, many of them have fifteen boxes of fruit each. The crop from the property for this picking, the third for the season, is estimated in value at $30,000. The orchard promises to produce more than $50,000 for the year.

W. S. Shippey, the manager of the property, has conducted experiments for the past three years which show a remarkable keeping quality for fruit from this section. Lemons cured in his packing-house and given only ordinary commercial care, have been found in perfect condition at the end of eight months. There has never been an instance of decay in this fruit in transit from packing-house to market centers of the East.

Only a small portion of the crop from the property will be marketed at this time. The bulk of the fruit will be sent to storage and will be sold as market conditions indicate throughout the season.

San Diego.

PASTOR RECALLED.

Accused San Diego Minister Voted Back to His Pulpit and Given Expression of Confidence—Says Vindication to Come to Trial.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3.—Believing firmly in the innocence of Rev. Amvi C. Wright, who was arrested during the week on a charge of committing a statutory offense against 14-year-old Barbara Beardsley, the members of the First Congregational Church at Ramona arose en masse at the conclusion of services this morning and voted to return the accused pastor to his pulpit.

Rev. Mr. Wright resigned his pastorate immediately following his arrest, although steadfastly maintaining he is innocent of the charge. He was held in the County Jail for a day until his release under $2500 bonds furnished by two of his parishioners.

Following the action of the congregation this morning, a committee was sent to the pastor's home. In accepting the pastorate again, Rev. Mr. Wright thanked his flock for their faith in him and declared he is confident of vindication if his case comes to trial. He will be given a preliminary hearing Tuesday.

THREE ACCIDENTS AT REDONDO BEACH.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

REDONDO BEACH, Sept. 3.—The third accident here within twenty-four hours occurred this afternoon when the Santa Fe train, leaving this city at 2:15, backed into the machine driven by George N. Osher of Covina.

The machine was wrecked to splinters and Mr. Osher's leg was broken. His wife is suffering from internal injuries. A little girl, Eleanor Davis of Ramona Acres, sitting in the tonneau of the machine, escaped without injury.

The train ran into the machine near Diamond and Pacific avenues, as it was backing out of Redondo Beach, going toward Hermosa Beach.

The other two accidents occurred last night. H. R. Townsend and family of Whittier were injured when a Hermosa local car collided with their machine at Third street and Hermosa avenue.

Capt. White of the Steamship Freeman, now at San Diego, demolished his machine, but escaped death near Sea Gull Inn last night, on a wet boulevard. He was on his way to Los Angeles Harbor.

YACHT DAMAGED.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, Sept. 3.—The yacht Wisdom was damaged this afternoon to the extent of $600 by fire, caused by the engine backfiring. The fire department was compelled to chop through the cabin in order to extinguish the blaze. A. E. Salisbury is owner of the yacht, which was anchored in the inner harbor. No one was injured.

Be an Exception.

Don't wait until the last moment to telephone your Monday ads. to The Times. Do it Friday or early Saturday.

SOUTHERN CROP REPORTS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN DIMAS, Sept. 3.—For 542 cars of citrus fruit, 300 growers who belong to the San Dimas Orange Association have received $331,812.71 during the fiscal year just closed.

Manager E. M. Wheeler reports having shipped 150,247 boxes of navels, 55,490 boxes of valencias, 1445 boxes of tangerines, 6437 boxes of grapefruit, and 393 boxes of miscellaneous varieties.

At their annual meeting today the growers had an all-day picnic with a big chicken dinner in the packing-house. Addresses were delivered by Don Francisco and D. C. King of the California Fruit Growers' exchange.

The growers had an opportunity to inspect the new Parker dryer which was recently added to facilitate the handling of fruit, and the $50,000 pre-cooling plant which was erected last fall. The ice plant has a storage capacity of 1500 tons of ice, can cool eight cars of fruit per day and store fifty cars at a time.

At the annual election the following directors were re-elected: W. A. Johnstone, E. W. Hart, J. J. Maechtlen, William Ferry, H. S. Gilman, J. B. Billheimer and A. C. Phares. Mr. Maechtlen is president, Mr. Hart is vice-president and Mr. Wheeler is chosen again as manager.

ALMOND GROWERS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BEAUMONT, Sept. 3.—Delegates have been elected in the Banning almond district to attend the annual convention of almond growers to be held in San Francisco next week. Prices will be fixed at this meeting for the different varieties. This section of Riverside county, with Banning as the center, produces more almonds than any other part of Southern California. The local yield, estimated at 200 tons, is now being gathered and hulled. Liberal amounts are being advanced on the new crop by the California Almond Growers' Association.

Apple-packing has been temporarily suspended at the Beaumont packing-house on account of the threatened railroad strike, which, it is feared, will prevent shipments. All of the perishable fruits have been marketed in this district and local growers are not anticipating any loss from the strike, as all apples that cannot be shipped will be placed in cold storage. Motor trucks owned by the orchardists will be used to convey the fruit to the storage houses.

GROWERS PROTEST.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VISALIA, Sept. 3.— C. F. Collins, Horticultural Commissioner of Tulare county, declares that orange growers of the foothills are a unit in their protest against the action of the Board of Supervisors in amending the horticultural ordinances to remove the sections which require fumigation and spraying companies to secure county licenses from the commissioner's office before operating in this section.

Collins declares the immediate effect of the law will be that irresponsible companies which are unable to do business in Southern California, where laws are stringent, will flock to this county, where any and all methods will be used in the absence of laws to accomplish regulation.

It is understood steps are now being taken for calling a mass-meeting, at which delegates will be named to appear before the Supervisors and demand that the repealed sections of the law be re-enacted.

COVER CROPS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

HIGHLANDS, Sept. 3.—R. S. Thompson, for thirty years a citrus fruit grower of this section, gave an address before the members of the Yucaipa apple association on the use of lime and green cover crops.

Mr. Thompson says that two of the main factors in successful fruit culture are organic matter and calcium carbonate, and any system which does not tend to increase the amount or maintain a considerable quantity of both of these substances in the soil is not based on scientific principles.

Mr. Thompson condemns the principle of clean cultivation for he believes the organic matter in the soil is burned up in this manner. He believes in melilotus or sweet clover cover crops but also believes that time will show that alfalfa will be of benefit in Yucaipa. He urged the growers to use plenty of water on their cover crops, especially during the hottest weather.

CHEAPER WATER.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

YUCAIPA, Sept. 3.—The ranchers and orchardists of the Yucaipa Valley who are planning to grow cover crops this fall and winter, believe that arrangements can be made for cheaper water for this purpose. Cover crops demand a great amount of water, but the water companies of the valley say that there is plenty.

The water companies are anxious to encourage the growing of cover crops among the apple orchards of the valley so that there will be no washing of the land in case of heavy rains. Last year considerable damage was done to the water lines by the washing when the big floods came in January. It was noticed that there was no washing of the orchards where a heavy cover crop had been planted.

The growers of the valley are now preparing to harvest their crop and plant the cover crops.

SHIPS FIRST BEANS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OXNARD, Sept. 3.—The Lima Bean Growers' Association was the first organization of grower-to-ship beans this season, according to directors of the company. The first carload of limas was shipped from home and Tustin districts last week, since then four additional carloads of limas have been shipped, totaling 4000 sacks. The limas sold for $5.65. The same association also shipped last Wednesday the first carload of blackeye to the local market.

It will be another week before more beans can be had in sufficient quantities for carload shipment, according to Harry R. Cole, manager of the association, and shipments, of course, may be held up if strike conditions exist.

ADVANCES PICKING.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

MONROVIA, Sept. 3.—Because of the recent warm weather over practically all of the English walnut-producing section of Southern California, the picking time of this year's crop will be advanced at least two weeks, according to M. R. Williams of this city, one of the pioneer walnut growers of the El Monte Valley. Harvesting of this year's walnuts will be well under way by September 15, and the price will be made by October 1, when shipments will be started.

Last season's walnut crop was a bumper, and as a consequence the yield this fall is expected to be light. About 70 per cent. normal is estimated for this section.

Several growers who are preparing to irrigate this week are sending men ahead of the water to pick up nuts that have been caused to fall, on account of the warm weather.

CUTTING BEAN VINES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA ANA, Sept. 3.—Cutting of bean vines on the 24,000 acres of beans on the San Joaquin ranch has been completed and threshers will start their runs within a day or two. The yield of lima beans for the county will be much heavier than last year. This year's pods have from three to five beans each. Last year they had from two to four. Prices are better than last year.

Santa Monica.

CAPTURE WILD BOY.

Redondo Beach Youngster Found at Santa Monica After Long Absence from Home—Auto Accident Results in Woman's Injury.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA MONICA, Sept. 3.—Aaron Granville, 8 years old, who also has the alias of Ewing, who climbed inside a fifty-foot chimney in the Redondo Beach Jail and escaped from the clutches of Marshal Mosher of that city, ran amuck early this morning when he gave up trying to mislead the local police in the endeavor to make them believe he lived here.

The boy was found wandering, penniless, on the Ocean Front by a newspaperman who offered to take him home. After many fruitless trips to fictitious addresses and when the occupants of houses denied knowledge of the lad, who wore only a blue jumper and overalls, he was turned over to the police, who were likewise given a "wild goose" chase. Finally someone remembered hearing that the boy had escaped from the Redondo Beach Jail and the marshal there was notified.

This evening the mother telephoned from Los Angeles that she is there waiting for the boy and he was put on a Pacific Electric car and sent to her.

SERIOUS INJURY.

Mrs. L. Perry of No. 533 South Grand avenue was seriously injured this afternoon when the wheels of two autos became locked as they sped rapidly along Ocean avenue, near Colorado avenue. Mrs. Perry was riding in a jitney-bus, driven by H. M. Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Sherred of the same Los Angeles address, were also in the bus, but were only slightly injured.

Mrs. Perry suffered a fractured shoulder blade and other injuries.

The occupants of the other car, Fred Schwartz, driver; Dr. D. Z. Schwartz, and Irene and Rosa Schwartz, all of No. 1101 Pico street, Los Angeles, were not seriously injured though they were shaken up by the impact of the cars against the curbing.

Mrs. Perry was treated by a local physician and taken to her home.

Fallbrook.

CONNECTING LINK.

Temecula-canyon Cut-off of Santa Fe Being Constructed On Route Long Ago Washed Away—Fallbrook Hopes to Reap Benefits.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

FALLBROOK, Sept. 2.—Work on the rebuilding of the Temecula-canyon cut-off of the Santa Fe Railway between Fallbrook and Temecula, to a connection with the main line of the railway system at Oceanside, has been begun. The former road was washed out in last January's floods and work has been held in abeyance until this time.

The grading contracts are held by the Sharp-Fellows Construction Company of Los Angeles, and the work is to be divided into four sections, the first of which was begun a week ago and is to be completed by December 31.

The new route leaves the old at a southerly point on the Santa Margarita ranch, passes along the river bed of the Santa Margarita and through a canyon into the business and residential section of Fallbrook. Free rights of way have been secured, and ground for the erection of a new depot.

Further plans of the Santa Fe road include the extension of the branch road to a connection with the Santa Fe system at Temecula, thus making an important line of travel between Riverside points and the coast. Surveyors are at work on the road where the other survey terminates, and actual work on the extension will soon be commenced.

As a result of the promised influx of prosperity, the commercial club has been reorganized with H. V. Alexander as president; C. E. Lamb, vice-president; Jess D. Hardy, secretary; and W. M. Smelser, treasurer. The organization plans to advertise extensively and will be aided in the publicity work by the newly formed associations of citrus and olive growers.

Interesting figures have been compiled by the Fallbrook Commercial Club to give easterners an idea of the productiveness of soil in this locality. The compilations show that from the holdings of 163 ranchers in this section have acreage planted as follows: Citrus, 347; deciduous, 490; olives, 993; miscellaneous, 319; grain, 11,196.

Lancaster.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Lancaster Organizes Company of Laddie Bucks to Man Fire Engine—Pigs Fed on Peanuts By Japs of the Valley.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LANCASTER, Sept. 3.—A fire company is being organized to give better protection to Lancaster, as well as nearby ranch buildings. It is proposed to buy a first-class engine and 2000 feet of hose.

As water is so plentiful, connections can be made in certain districts of town so that by the use of this much hose all sections will have adequate protection at a minimum of cost. Millard Dodge is fire chief and promises to put the necessary enthusiasm into the project.

PIGS EAT PEANUTS.

W. D. Murdock of the Lancaster Cattle Company, in buying cattle and hogs had occasion to call on some Japanese who are ranching near Five Points. To get the hogs together a man went in the house and came out with a bucket of peanuts, which he threw on the ground.

Mr. Murdock said "What! you don't feed hogs peanuts?"

The reply was "Pigs like 'em much."

Peanuts so prolific that they are used as hog-feed is something new.

NEWS BRIEFS.

Shipments of hay and grain from Lancaster are now about 100 cars a month over the Southern Pacific.

G. T. Crozier, R. E. Bohannon and J. S. Stubblefield, all beet growers of San Fernando, visited Lancaster to look over the country with a view to purchasing land.

A yield of $350 an acre on J. H. Martin's pear orchard at Little Rock is given by the gentleman himself. One acre, given special care, has yielded as high as $700 in a single season.

GOODWIN RANCH PICTURE STUDIO.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BEAUMONT, Sept. 3.—Arrangements are being made to convert the 100-acre ranch of Nat C. Goodwin, actor, located fifteen miles southeast of here in the San Jacinto Valley, into the headquarters of a motion picture company to be managed and largely owned by Mr. Goodwin.

Studios will be erected on the ranch and the varied scenery of the valley and of Mt. Jacinto and its environments will be utilized in producing the photodramas. Beautiful effects can be obtained by the camera man in the canyons not far from the ranch and snow scenes can easily be secured near the summit of the range.

Mr. Goodwin has been devoting nearly all of his time recently to motion picture work and, with a New York company, has taken a leading part in various photoplays. It is stated that his contract has expired and that he is now in Boston gathering a large group of actors whom he will bring to the ranch as soon as arrangements for their accommodation can be made.

YOUTH DROWNS WHILE BATHING.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SANTA ANA, Sept. 3.—While bathing in a hole made by a dredger in the Santa Ana River near Talbert, Forest A. Collins, age 16, who could not swim, stepped into deep water and was drowned. Eman Kosina, who with his brother, Joseph Kosina, was with Collins, dived and dragged the body out.

The Kosina boys made frantic efforts to revive their companion, but failed. One of them ran a mile and got Collins's father, William Collins, a well-known ranchman. Dr. C. D. Ball was called from Santa Ana six miles away. An hour of work over the boy brought no sign of life.

WALNUT PICKING.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHITTIER, Sept. 3.—Walnut picking began about ten days earlier this year than usual and the Whittier Walnut Association will open its packing-house at Los Nietos about September 15 this year, as against September 27 last year. According to Wallace Gregg, secretary of the local association, improved methods of handling this year will produce a larger percentage of first quality nuts. The plan of putting up nuts in one pound cartons and 10 pound sacks will again be followed. The nuts are of fine quality this season and about a 90 per cent. crop is the present estimate.

PICKERS AT WORK.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WHITTIER, Sept. 3.—With the lifting of the railroad embargo on perishable fruits, the local citrus association placed its picking crews in the lemon and orange groves yesterday. The pickers were ordered out of the groves last Tuesday noon and no fruit was picked from that time till Saturday on account of the threatened railroad strike. With the improved situation in the railroads the regular picking crews will work tomorrow and regularly hereafter.

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Chronicle of Developments During Week.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

OATMAN (Ariz.) Sept. 3.—The renewal of activity is assuming a markedly faster pace in this district. The arrival of several hundred persons within the past week—some old-timers, others newcomers—and the fact that a number of properties are being whipped into shape for the resumption of operations, indicates the trend of the times, especially when taken in connection with the fact that other companies are starting work for the first time.

A noteworthy fact is that more money is coming here and companies beginning their careers are in a position to carry on operations on a large scale. From a high authority it is learned that a strong syndicate of Los Angeles bankers have become heavily interested in Oatman Queen property. Financial men who are heavily interested in United Eastern are now connected with the Queen. It is said, and the development of that property on an extensive scale is assured. Ed Kennard, engineer of note, will, it is understood, have charge of the operations on Queen. Queen, Oatman Queen, according to mining men here, has the indications of a coming big mine.

United Eastern interests are ready to start work on Sunnyside. The deal, it is stated, is closed and work of development will be under way before the middle of the month.

ESPERANZA TO RESUME.

J. P. Loftus is authority for the statement that Esperanza will resume work within fifteen days. A development fund of $65,000 is ready for pushing of operations.

The Green Quartz mine in Black Range section is ready to resume operations. Gold Monster is outlining an extensive plan of development, as is the United Range and the Star Pointer Company.

W. P. Wright, head of Black Range Company, is in Chicago completing a deal with E. McNeil & Company of that city for the resumption of work.

With the early renewal of activity at these properties and steady work going on at more than forty others, Oatman will be in the limelight more than ever.

HITS VEIN MATTER.

A sensation was sprung late Thursday when Arizona Central, the Charlie Knox property, broke into vein matter in its shaft at a depth of 800 feet. Nine feet of the vein matter was cut into and good pay shoots were encountered. A strong flow of water was encountered with the find. Friday morning an unfortunate occurrence took place that interfered with the progress of work. Through an oversight, a bailer was raised through a gallows frame and the entire top was demolished. It took ten hours to repair the frame.

Big Jim is steadily blocking out ore on the 400 and 445 levels. Ore on the 445 level is becoming higher in grade. Late reports state that the face of the drift on the 445-foot level is better than $40 per ton.

Steady progress is being made at Oatman Belle. This property is well financed and in position to carry on work on a large scale. Ivanhoe, located in the same section, broke into some good ore on the drift on the 500 level. A strong water flow is causing delay in the progress of work.

After operating steadily for some time, Pioneer this week temporarily suspended. It was understood that they had opened some good ore on the 200 and 400-foot levels.

ALASKITE DIP TELLS.

Indication that White Caps Ore will Reach Marked Depth.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

MANHATTAN (Nev.) Sept. 1.—There is every indication that the White Caps ore bodies will go to great depths, not less than 1000, and possibly 2000 feet. This statement is based on the fact that the dip of the alaskite, which is the underlying formation of Manhattan, would carry it under the Caps at about the depth stated. There are now three ore bodies exposed. One is 200 feet easterly from the shaft. It is twelve feet in width and the total break-down averages $29.20 a ton, practically all in gold, for the base metals are not considered, as they are lost in the treatment process. This is the east ore shoot.

Some thirty feet from where it was encountered the crosscut tapped another ore body on which a raise has been sent up. It is from five to seven feet in width and the values range from $18 to $24.

Two hundred feet west of the shaft another ore body has been found, one that was incorrectly termed the west shoot. It is now demonstrated that this is the shaft ore body. It is the full width of the drift that was turned from the crosscut, and at one place shots were put into the footwall side and it was found that the total width of the body is nearly ten feet. Ore values are higher than in the east shoot, one general day's average being $128, but the general average is about $40. This shoot, as well as the eastern ore, had been penetrated up to yesterday for a distance of thirty-seven feet. The west ore body is now believed to be about 125 feet ahead of the face. This was the richest of all on the 212 level.

Exhaustive tests have been made of the ore and it is expected that the treatment cost can be brought down to approximately $2.50. The saving is expected to average 91.6 per cent. The process is absolutely new and it will be given out after the mill is in successful operation. It embraces crushing, roasting and cyaniding. The mill will be in operation about the first of the year and the daily tonnage treated will be as soon as possible brought up to 125.

NEW DISTRICT NEAR DOUGLAS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

DOUGLAS (Ariz.) Sept. 2.—From eight to ten miles east of Douglas, near Niggerhead Mountain, is being opened up a new mining district that probably will be known as "Ash Springs." A large area has been staked into claims by many miners who believe they have found a new Copper Creek. The ores are complex in character, bearing gold, silver, copper and lead. One of the richest of the prospects is that of R. N. French, a local attorney, who believes he has one of the Spanish lost mines and who has named his property accordingly. C. C. Hendricks is sinking two shafts on another property and has uncovered good values at less than 100 feet. Rich croppings are said to be found at many points, generally in narrow seams.

ENGINEERS NAMED.

To Help Study Problem of Bettering Oil Wells.

The department of petroleum and gas of the California State Mining Bureau announces that its staff of engineers has been enlarged, for the purpose of better studying and dealing with the problem of improving oil wells. Eligibles for the new jobs were selected by civil service examination and the following appointments were made:

R. N. Ferguson, who will be stationed at Bakersfield and have charge of the Kern River field; R. D. Bush, to assist in the work at Coalinga and the northern Kern fields, and J. R. Dougherty, who will have headquarters at Taft.

Intensified.

PULSE OF ACTIVITY IS STRONG IN JEROME FIELD.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

JEROME (Ariz.) Sept. 2.—Development is being conducted on a very active basis around Jerome. A number of discoveries, particularly in the United Verde Extension, have demonstrated the fact that the ore lenses are not confined to the United Verde, but that the whole of the east-ra slope of the Black Range bears copper.

The United Verde itself is showing signs of new life, with plans for the production of 4000 tons of rich ore a day within three months, when an additional reverberatory, 25x100, will have been completed at the Clarkdale smelter, this to mean an output of 3,000,000 pounds of copper a month. To be in readiness for the new conditions a new crushing plant has been placed at the mouth of the main supply tunnel.

The Green Monster Company cleared title to all of its sixty-three claims by the payment in Prescott of $107,000, three years before the expiration of its option on the property involved. This was on a group of thirty-one patented claims, added to the original holdings at the time of a large oversecription to the capital stock.

The Venture Hill Company is purchasing machinery for the sinking of a three-compartment shaft 1500 feet deep. Prominent stockholders of the Venture Hill are interested in the purchase of eighty-three acres of adjoining ground, now held by the Verde Apex Company, wherein a majority of the stock now is held by Harry Shumate of Prescott. Each of the companies is capitalized for $5,000,000. Venture Hill has little treasury stock left, having peddled it out at an immaterial price years ago.

Dundee-Arizona, now equipped with a better compressor, is down 400 feet and is sinking rapidly through the limestone. Several stringers have been cut that carried native copper, while both carbonate and glance have been found in drifting on upper levels. This mine is remarkable for the ore found at slight depth, possibly on that account securing much local consideration. It has very little stock out and has small capitalization.

Water in the Arkansas and Arizona shaft now is down below the 1400 level and the 1500 is expected to be drained within a week. The mine will be dry by the end of the month. The property is controlled by the Goodrich-Lockhart syndicate, which will map out a course of action soon and which is expected to drift to its side lines on the deeper levels. New machine drills are being added to the company's equipment, already one of the best in the district.

A big pump has been placed on the 700 level of the Jerome-Victor Extension, formerly known as the Haynes, one of the deep mines that has been under water for years. Some rich ore is known to lie in its deeper workings.

The Pittsburg-Jerome is still driving downward on an eight-foot ledge of copper glance, within which a high-grade streak now is twelve inches wide.

In the Jerome-Portland a stringer a few inches wide in places is described as almost pure copper. The shaft is being equipped with a hoist.

Seven full claims have been found unlocated on the hillside below Jerome by J. H. Onsrud and Victor Clibborn of Clarkdale. This discovery of vacant ground is the more important in that it lies near some of the best properties of the district. The fortunate locators have named their group the Mingus.

The Copper Chief mill is being operated with three shifts and is handling 115 tons of ore a day.

A great tunnel into the Black Hills is planned by the Wrigley Exploration Company, to cut within 2000 feet a number of ore veins that show well on the surface and that are expected to be the more valuable with depth.

Minority stockholders who are protesting against the manner in which George W. Hull has sought to gain possession of the Hull mines and to transfer them to United Verde interests have formed the Hull Copper Company Protective Association and have established headquarters in New York.

Jackson.

MILL SOON TO OPERATE.

Argonaut is Completing its New Plant.

Guggenheims Push Prospecting for Gravel.

Strike Cloud in the Mother Lode District.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

JACKSON (Cal.) Sept. 2.—Construction of the new mill at the Argonaut mine has been practically completed and, according to present indications, the stamps will go into commission within thirty days. The management states that the plant will contain sixty heavy stamps, instead of forty as originally purposed, making the mill one of the largest on the Mother Lode. Several new gold-saving devices have been provided, and the mill is expected to not only handle greatly increased tonnage per stamp at a lower cost, but also to bring about a higher gold extraction.

From the final system of gold-saving tables the product will flow to the impounding pond, provided with a dam 400 feet long and forty feet high at the lowest point. The basin is calculated to take care of tailings for several years, and it is planned eventually to cyanide the material for recovery of its low gold content. The company has distributed two quarterly dividends of $20,000 for the first half of the present year, and will probably improve on this in the final six months as recent developments in the lowest levels have been distinctly satisfactory.

At the Bunker Hill, in the Jackson City field, new rolls and concentrators are being added to the mill. This is expected to result in a heavily-increased output and superior metal recovery. The company is paying dividends at the rate of $5000 per month, and late work in the lower workings has proven the persistent character of the ore bodies.

THREATEN STRIKE.

A general strike is threatened by miners along the Mother Lode to force a higher wage scale. The men make the claim that living costs have advanced to such high levels that their wages are not sufficient to maintain their families. On the other hand, the operators maintain that it is impossible for them to increase the present scale as most of the mines are earning only small profits and a material wage increase would mean closing of many producers. From $2.75 to $3.25 per day is the general scale, depending on the character of work performed. The Lode is the principal gold-producing section of the State and the threatened strike would materially reduce the annual gold output, as well as militate against investment of further capital in most of the districts.

Unwatering of the old Eureka mine, near Sutter Creek, is proceeding less rapidly than usual, the result of bad caves encountered below the 500-foot level. The shaft, however, continues to be found in good condition and a new station pump has been installed at the 600-foot point. Four streams of water are gushing from the shaft, and the management is still hopeful of starting active mine operations before the end of fall.

GUGGENHEIM ACTIVITIES.

The Guggenheims have entered into contracts with numerous miners for the prospecting of large areas of gravel-bearing territory along the north fork of the American River between Auburn and Colfax. The company is also exploring ground of high promise with a large drill. Satisfactory results will be followed by the construction of one or more dredgers of large type. Through its subsidiary, the Pacific Dredging Company, the Guggenheim Syndicate is vigorously developing extensive areas along the American and Feather rivers at several points and is completing a massive gold-boat near Smartsville.

Redredging of the land where the first successful gold-boat was operated in California, was started last week at Oroville by the Natomas Consolidated Company. Two dredgers of approximately five cubic foot capacity are operating and successful culmination of the experiment will be followed by redredging of thousands of acres in the old California field. Besides winning more gold from the tailings the dredges are designed to leave the ground in fertile condition, permitting resumption of farming where unsightly rock piles now mark the scene of former activity.

Rehabilitation of the Omega quartz mine, near Sonora, is proceeding. The 600-foot shaft has been unwatered to the 300-foot point and extensive lateral work has been resumed on the three upper levels. As soon as the 600 level has been unwatered crosscuts will be extended, in the hope of intersecting the vein which formerly yielded bonanza ore. The property lies a short distance from the Rawhide, which is being vigorously worked by the Pittsburg-Silver Peak Company, formerly operating at Blair, Nev.

Preliminary to more extensive developments, the stockholders of the Tightner mine, at Alleghany, will vote October 8 to increase the capital stock from $100,000 to $750,000. Additional capital is needed to complete the payment on the property and for the provision of additional equipment. While considerable ore of good milling character has been recently developed there has been a lack of the specimen quartz which made the property famous five years ago, and the management has recommended increased reduction facilities in order that activities may be conducted at the lowest possible cost without impairing profitable operations.

The Pacific Dredging Company, a Guggenheim corporation, has finished building the hull of a mammoth dredge above Carrville, and installation of the machinery is proceeding rapidly. It is hoped to have the giant boat in commission within sixty days. Meanwhile, the company is still prospecting large areas of adjacent country with Keystone drills and expects to have two more dredges in commission before the close of 1917.

RUSHING TUNNEL WORK.

Driving of the Mammoth and Friday-Lowden tunnels at the Mammoth copper mine, near Kennett, is being rushed and interesting ground has been entered. The Mammoth bore is planned to be 5000 feet long and should intersect the main deposits about 1000 feet below the present working levels. The Friday-Lowden tunnel will be 4000 feet in length and was driven to prospect a large section of highly-promising territory. The company has started preliminary work on an electrolytic zinc plant, and expects to expend $350,000 on the enterprise.

Near Woody, Kern county, the 100-ton flotation plant of the Werninger Mines Company is nearing completion and is designed to go into action within ninety days. The company has developed sufficient ore to keep the plant in constant operation two years, and is augmenting its reserves by comprehensive work. The company is shipping one carload of rich ore every week, and recently opened high-grade material in the crosscut from the 200 level. The winze is showing good mill ore.

The Bunker Hill mine, east of Big Pine, has been acquired by J. P. Fitting, the Nevada operator, and arrangements made for extensive work. Good ore is exposed and with comprehensive developments property is expected to become one of the best producers in Inyo county. It is probable a mill of latest type will be erected as soon as the ore conditions are considered sufficiently satisfactory. Work has begun with a small force of miners.

Jerome.

REPORT SITE IS SELECTED.

EXTENSION MAY HAVE PICKED SMELTER LOCATION.

Belief Exists that Company has Decided on Spot Mile South of Clarkdale—A Reduction Plant Would Add Much to Profits of Property—Green Monster Shaft.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

JEROME (Ariz.) Sept. 2.—United Verde Extension is reported to have chosen a smelter site, at the Brown ranch, about a mile south of Clarkdale. The question of a water supply partially has been solved by the purchase of surface flow rights near Jerome, but the Verde River can be drawn upon at the added expense of pumping. The site lies down a steep hillside from the mine and ore could be delivered handily and almost without expense by an aerial tramway.

The company has been shipping ores that run above 12 per cent. copper, at the rate of five to eight carloads a day, at a monthly expense of about $75,000. These shipments have gone wherever the smelters could handle them—to Douglas, Humboldt and even to the Old Dominion at Globe.

In the mine are immense bodies of ore running as high as 15 per cent, that are being held for a nearby smelter. A new shaft has been started that is to be driven to the lowest levels and used only for the hoisting of ore.

The mine is paying much more than its way now, but will be a phenomenal profit-maker as soon as is provided with reduction plant, procuring economy both in the treatment and in the extraction of ore.

The Green Monster now has surface area of 1200 acres, the largest of any mining property in Northern Arizona. The company is starting on the sinking of a 1000-foot main shaft, a short distance from the Revenue tunnel, and it is expected that this will go down at the rate of 125 feet a month. About twenty miners are employed.

The workings of the Arkansas and Arizona, below the 1400 level, are practically drained. From this level, it is believed, the principal exploration work will be done.

LARGE COPPER OUTPUT AT COMMERCIAL MINE.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GLOBE (Ariz.) Sept. 2.—Arizona Commercial thus far this year has produced about 3,000,000 pounds of copper, most of it handled in the Old Dominion smelter. The company is in excellent shape financially, with about $600,000 on hand. Prospecting on the lower levels, particularly the fourteenth, is showing up more ore and of higher grade than above. The mine has thousands of tons of low-grade ore that cannot be handled profitably at present, but that is considered stored until the coming of a time when equipment can be added for its reduction.

Miami is maintaining the enormous production of about 18,000,000 pounds of copper a month, from three reverberatories of the new smelter, running mainly on high-grade concentrates.

At Superior, the Pacific group of twenty-four claims has been sold by John A. Sandall to the Grand Pacific Copper Mining Company, a new incorporation, financed in Pittsburgh, Salt Lake and Butte. The property has 1000 feet of development work and is to be further opened up by a 1000-foot shaft. Much rich ore already has been found.

A twenty-inch streak of rich gold ore has been struck by B. F. Reynolds and A. J. Bovard, formerly of Rawhide, Nev., in a claim six miles south of Globe. Samples are said to have gone up to $100 to the ton.

L. O. Howard, smelter superintendent of the Old Dominion Company, has accepted a similar position in the International at Miami, after ten years' service with the local plant. He will be succeeded here by H. H. Colley, who has been assistant superintendent of the Copper Queen smelter at Douglas.

There is a report that the Old Dominion is preparing plans for the building of a roasting plant and a reverberatory furnace, to be built within the next few months.

The Aeroplane Industry.

[Iron Age:] The remarkable growth of the aeroplane industry of the United States is indicated by the exports of 398 aeroplanes for 1915, against 40 in 1914 and 19 in 1912. The value of the 1915 export was $2,960,814, or an average of $7439 a machine, against $6327 in 1914 and $3227 in 1913. The exports of aeroplane parts were also very large, amounting to $2,457,782, as compared with only $145,897 in 1914 and $25,000 in 1913. Imports of aeroplanes into the United States decreased from 16 and 13 in the fiscal years of 1912 and 1913, respectively, to only one each in the fiscal years of 1914 and 1915.

Tonopah.

SUPPLIES FUNDS TO FINANCE WORK.

BELMONT GETS CONTROL OF MINE FROM EMPLOYEES.

Fifty Thousand Dollars to be Spent on East End Development Property, to Pick up Extension of Halifax Ledge—Former Stockholders Retain an Interest.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TONOPAH (Nev.) Sept. 1.—The Belmont Company has taken over control of the East End Development Company, largely owned by employees of the Belmont, who for years had been contributing from their wages to keep the concern on its feet. By this deal the Belmont acquires 51 per cent. of the issued stock, leaving 500,000 shares in the treasury, the old stockholders receiving 49 per cent. in a new company to be organized. For control the Belmont pays $50,000, which is to be extended in development of the property.

The East End group consists of more than 300 acres situated east of the Belmont, regarded as very promising ground.

The Belmont proposes to sink diamond drills to a depth of 2500 feet before deciding on a plan of permanent improvement. The object of the purchase is said to be a desire to get in on the extension of the Halifax ledge which was opened up last September and which is reported to be one of the most promising and largest ore bodies in Tonopah district.

A most significant and important strike has been made on the Belmont claim of the Belmont company. On the 1400 level, a short distance west of the shaft, a vein between six and nine inches wide has been opened up. The values surprising in values in gold, although one year ago a large vein was opened in the North Star which created quite a flury at the time.

The Belmont company declines to make any statement concerning the extent of the discovery, but it is generally believed that at least six inches will carry $98 ounces in gold, with enough silver to raise this over the $4000 mark.

After working for nearly a year prospecting the Bull Moose mine at Carrara in the southern end of Nye county, the Belmont management declares the operators found the values bottomed in lime and therefore refused to exercise its option. The property was turned back to the original owners and a surface plant taken away. The failure to prove up the Bull Moose is a greivous disappointment to prospectors holding claims in the Bull Frog district, as it was hoped the Bull Moose would develop into a huge low-grade proposition of steam shovel character that could be operated on a tremendous scale with values running between $6 and $8 per ton.

SURF INLET RESULTS.

President Clyde A. Heller was in Tonopah this week after visting the Surf Inlet properties in British Columbia. He declares results are greatly passing expectations. The ore, at the time the option on the property was exercised by the Belmont company, averaged about $1.07 per ton. A small amount of development work opened up a large ledge of $12 ore, as evidenced by the statement contained in the last annual report of the company. Information now is that the present showing consists of a vein about eighteen feet wide and of much higher grade than anticipated. The first unit of the mill with a capacity of 250 tons per day will be in operation about March 1.

The most important feature of the Tonopah Extension work for the past week has been the installation of a small sinking hoist on the 1540 level for the purpose of lowering the shaft an additional 300 feet. The work will be pushed as vigorously as three shifts can do it in keeping with the regular work of the operations in the stopes, the tonnages yielded in the Murray vein and the North Merger vein were fully up to the standard. On the Murray vein stoping continued as usual over the thirteen-foot face of milling grade ore. The North Merger vein still holds its width of ten feet and produced the regular quantity of milling grade ore. The earnings of the company in July were placed at $69,209, derived from the treatment of 3139 tons, having a net value of $148,089, represented by 1680 ounces of gold bullion and 178,560 ounces of silver bullion.

GRADE IMPROVES.

Tonopah Mining Company is now treating an improved grade of ore the heads avering $15 per ton with consequent increase in the value of bullion shipments, the last shipment representing a two weeks' run being worth $49,425. This old mine is still fruitful in surprises for, instead of being worked out after thirteen years of continuous production, the management is constantly finding new sources of wealth. The latest is on the 1640 level of the Silver Top section of the mine, a crosscut vein west of the shaft showing a width of three feet with very good values.

The Sandgrass company's claim is yielding the best tonnage. This is obtained from the Upper Sand Grass vein. The highest grade is being extracted from the Breccia vein.

STOCK TAKES JUMP.

Gypsy Queen is a surprise of the week. The stock rose in the course of five days trading from 9 cents to 13 cents, although the shaft has 140 feet of water, which came in two weeks ago, when, report says, the company opened a large body of low-grade ore with the values in gold. Although the officers profess to have no authentic data on the subject, it is believed in the camp at large that the find will prove one of the best ledges in the district and that will also bring the Umatilla back into the market after a long period of neglect. The Gypsy is largely controlled by local interests who have been paying assessments for the last three years without any material encouragement. By the middle of the week it is expected that the shaft will be unwatered. It is then proposed to sink an additional fifty feet and crosscut 380 feet for the ledge which is said to have been cut in the shaft. Should these reports be confirmed, the Gypsy will open an entirely new ore zone since nothing of value has been uncovered to the north of Mt. Oddie where the mine is located.

Railroad Building Last Year.

Last year, for the first time in more than half a century, new railway construction in the United States fell to less than 1000 miles. In 1914 the total of new mileage built was 1533 and in 1913, 2071.

Bishop.

INYO FIELD BOOMING.

Activity is Pronounced in Vicinity of Bishop and in Southern Part of District—New Treatment Method Yields Fine Results.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

BISHOP (Cal.) Sept. 1. — Inyo county's varied mining industry is showing more activity and more extensive development today than ever before. Particularly is this true around Bishop and in the southern end of the district—Keeler and Darwin. Near the latter camp the Darwin Development Company has installed a mill of the flotation type, which is giving good results and promises to make Darwin a much more important center than it now is.

Carbonate ores are the big gold value carriers in that locality and their working has been a problem of many years. It was apparently an insurmountable obstacle before the new process was developed and operations were almost stationary. Now it appears to have been overcome. The first test run yielded 85 per cent. recovery and the second 87 per cent. It is believed the system will handle the many large deposits of ore of the same character about Darwin, in which case a tremendous output must follow. The new mill is a complete unit of twenty-five tons daily capacity, and three more units will be added immediately.

On the Darwin Development Company's Promontory mine a 1000-foot tram will be built by the Trenton Iron Works, and this will necessitate construction of a crest-line road of two miles from the Lane mine, over which the ore will be hauled to the tram. Hundred-dollar ore has been struck in the Promontory, and on the 600-foot level in the Jim a two-foot ledge of $125 ore was opened this week. A truck and two wagons are hauling to Keeler.

The Santa Rosa has 6000 sacks of zinc-lead-silver ore piled up awaiting transportation. A caterpillar train and a large truck are now being put on to handle the additional output, due to increased forces.

Extensive shipments with steady increase is the rule at the Cerro Gordo.

Twenty-five to thirty cars of ore a day is handled out of Keeler, and the old Southern Pacific narrow gauge is more than crowded. Mine operators are making bitter complaint over lack of transportation facilities.

The big mill of the Tungsten Mines Company, just west of Bishop, will be using ten tables from now on, handling 300 tons of ore a day, and turning out $90,000 worth of tungsten a month.

Prosperous.

GAINS THREE MILLIONS.

Mineral Output of State Totals Nearly Ninety-seven Million Dollars in Value; Large Increases in Gold, Copper and Other Metals.

Mineral production in this State last year amounted to $96,668,369 worth of crude materials, according to figures just issued by the California State Mining Bureau. Forty-nine different mineral substances are represented in the list, and all but two of the fifty-eight counties in the State contributed some mineral product. There was a net increase in the total value of all mineral products of $3,348,596 over the 1914 aggregate.

The striking features, as compared with the 1914 output, were the startling increases in some of the metals and the decrease in petroleum, both in quantity and total value.

Of the metals, antimony again entered the active list after an absence of several years. Copper increased more than 10,000,000 pounds in amount and $3,114,192 in value. Gold increased $1,788,800. Quicksilver increased 25 per cent. in amount and more than doubled in value. Tungsten increased from a value of $180,575 to $1,006,467. Zinc increased from 899,641 pounds, worth $30,381, to 13,043,411 pounds valued at $1,617,383.

Petroleum decreased approximately 13,000,000 barrels in amount, but the average price per barrel was slightly higher, so that the net result was a decrease in value of $3,983,272.

California yields commercially a greater number and variety of mineral products than any other State in the Union, and possesses latent possibilities in other items as yet undeveloped. The total annual value of this State's output is surpassed by but four other States—these being the great coal and iron producers east of the Mississippi River. Of several minerals, including borax, chrome and magnesite, California is the sole producer. For several years the State has been leading all others in gold, petroleum, platinum and tungsten, except that in 1915 it was surpassed in petroleum by Oklahoma.

Wickenburg.

STRIKE STARTS RUSH.

Many Claims are Filed on at Cobrita—Black Sulphide Ore Showing Large Percentage of of Copper is Encountered.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WICKENBURG (Ariz.) Sept. 2.—About 100 claims have been located in the past few weeks in the region surrounding the Cobrita, in the Tank Pass country, north of Salome in the Harcuvar mountains. The Cobrita strike appears to be an established fact. Eight feet of black sulphide, running 20 to 40 per cent. copper, has been cut in a 215-foot tunnel, that has been following an eighteen-inch pay streak of rich copper ore.

The Cobrita was taken over in May by M. L. Hazzard of Whittier, Cal., and W. J. Gregg of San Dimas, Cal., merely as a prospect. Before the big strike was made they had shipped two carloads that averaged 21 per cent. copper.

Vigorous work has been started on several near-by copper properties, with good surface indications. One of these is the "Doc Jones" claim, that was worked nearly fifty years ago and whose owner is understood to have been murdered by Indians and thrown into a shaft that since has caved in.

Telephone "Want Ads".

For insertion in the Sunday Times should be ordered before the rush of business Saturday night.

In the Earth.

RARE MINERALS, METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY.

You are politely requested to submit samples carefully wrapped and tagged, with letter accompanying stating what tests are desired. Make samples of small size. There is no necessity for big chunks. Correspondents offering matter for analysis will send, or accept, proper assurance that the stuff is free from fraud. Samples with no marks of identification on sample, with letter, receive no attention whatever.

Pitchblende.

PRICE (Utah) Aug. 15.—Q.: I am mining in the standstones for carnotite, but so far I have no shipping ore. I located some claims eighty-five miles southeast of Prince and in doing assessment work ran across a small seam of mineral and I am enclosing a sample of it for analysis. This seam looks to me to be pitchblende, but I have never seen any pitchblende with sulphides in it. Will you please test the sample and tell me what it is. Thanking you for past favors. J.

A.: The pitchblende of Central City, Colo., carries sulphides, and the sample very much resembles ores of uranium as found near Central City, and those of the Kirk mine especially.

Some of the powdered mineral was tested with microcosmic salt on platinum wire in the blowpipe flame, and the resultant bead from the oxidizing flame was bright yellow and the cold bead greenish yellow.

A second test was made with acid on mineral that was fused with soda; the resultant precipitate went into solution in excess of ammonium carbonate. Confirmatory tests followed. The remaining portion of the specimen was tried out by photography, with the result that a radioactive photograph was obtained.

The sample is fairly high-grade uraninite.

Potash Absent.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15.—Q.: Please test this for potash. The sample is from the Sacramento Valley. MRS. W.

A.: The specimen is a low-grade calcareous marl; silica and alumina present.

Pyrite a Trace.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15.—Q.: Hornblende, barytes or magnesite? S.

A.: The sample is a silicate of lime and magnesia and in part hornstone (amygdaloid.)

Tin Absent.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 16.—Q.: Please analyze sample for tin. W.

A.: Simply arsenopyrite.

Lava.

GOODSPRINGS (Nev.) Aug. 16.—Q.: I have sent you under separate cover a piece of ore. Could you inform me what the small cubes might be and oblige. B.

A.: The small cubes are chiefly martite; ilmenite crystals are present in small plates also. On one side of the lava are botryoidal forms of hematite (variety.)

Gold a Color.

AZUSA, Aug. 16.—Q.: Samples from the Murray mine. Please advise contents, etc. W.

A.: No. 1, quartzitic rock with oxides of iron chiefly. Lead-zinc traces, and free gold one color. No. 2 is porphyritic rock with iron manganese oxides. No. 3 is quartz; gold one minute color.

Free Gold Trace.

SEARCHLIGHT (Nev.) Aug. 17.—Q.: Small sack of ore for test. H.

A.: We have a number of letters from Arizona, Nevada and other points signed "Subscriber," "Prospector" and "X." The letters and samples will be held in the hope that the referred to correspondents will send their names to this department of The Times.

The sample you submit is quartzitic rock, carrying iron (limonite and hematite;) iron sulphate trace, aluminum silicate and trace of free gold in the mass. Pyrite traces.

Oxides and Sulphide.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 17.—Q.: Sending samples "A" and "B." Please let me know what kind of mineral they are. I am a subscriber to The Times. W.

A.: Sample "A" is iron-manganese ore. "B" is granitiferous rock; microscopical stibnite; molybdenite and graphite are present in very low percentages.

Potash Absent.

PLACENTIA, Aug. 17.—Q.: Am sending you sample of rock from Santa Ana Mountains. Would like to know if it carries potash or phosphate. Kindly let me know through "In the Earth." B.

A.: The samples are shell limestone. Phosphoric acid trace only.

Qualitative Tests Only.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—Q.: Please give general assays on samples 1, 2 and 3. R.

A.: For values in gold and silver (if any) you are politely referred to reliable assayers. No. 1 is a very low grade copper ore, iron and silica present. No. 2 is impure silica; manganese carbonate, and iron oxides sparingly present. No. 3 is a grayish impure silica; iron-manganese present.

Pseudomorphic.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—Q.: Please test sample, and oblige. B.

A.: The sample is chiefly pseudomorph after pyrite (sulphides.) Now present in the rock are zinc, lead, with a good per cent. of limonite (yellow iron oxide.) Not tested for gold or silver.

Almandine Garnet.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—Q.: Please publish in The Times what metals, and in what quantity, the enclosed samples contain. Samples are from near Barstow, Cal. T.

A.: No. 1 is chiefly iron-alumina garnet. Traces of zinc, lead and graphite. No. 2 is quartzitic rock carrying very low per cent. copper, traces of zinc and lead; iron present.

"Silicerferous."

REDONDO BEACH, Aug. 19.—Q.: I am sending six samples in separate package, which I would like to have you name, and tell something of their composition. Is No. 1 brucite? What are geodes in No. 2, and what are hair-like crystals in No. 3? These samples are from Redondo hills. C.

A.: No. 1 is not brucite; it is hornblendic rock. No. 2 is an amygdaloidal conglomerate, and the amygdaloid (not geode) matter is chalcedony, a variety of quartz. No. 3 is quartz with hornblende sparingly. No. 4 is altered dioryte. No. 5 on order of 4. No. 6 is siliceous ores; zinc a trace.

Tungsten Absent.

INDIO, Aug. 19.—Q.: I am enclosing a sample of dirt, and would like to know what it is. Is there any gold or tungsten? I want to thank you for test that you made for me last month.

A.: It is good to note your appreciation of the test referred to, and it will always be a pleasure to serve you further. The "dirt" does not represent placer gravel; it is doubtful if "stuff" for concentrating values, and it consists of fragments with hematite, quartz, calcite and feldspathic matter, aluminum silicate, microscopic yellow mica and pyrite.

Orthoclase.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19.—Q.: I have a few cubes like sample I sent you from Goodsprings, Nev. Will you please tell me the name of it? S.

A.: The sample is also known as potash feldspar.

Porphyritic Rock.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Q.: Kindly state nature of enclosed sample.

A.: Limonite traces, and not tested for potash.

On the Job.

CRESCENT (Nev.) Aug. 20.—Q.: In the past I have had the privilege of submitting samples of rock to you, but not seeing "In the Earth" in The Times as formerly, I thought you had given up the business. However, a friend tells me that you "still hold the job." I am glad to learn that you are ever ready to help the novice in his search for the "things of the earth." I have been away from Crescent for some time, but could not resist the temptation of once more dabbling in prospecting. I am sending some samples that puzzle me a little. No. 1, light colored rock with red blotches; the rock forms the footwall of vein at surface for which I am cross-cutting and I have just got to the same class of rock at seventy-five feet below the surface. No. 2 is as near like float. No. 3, grayish quartz rock; looks "porphyritic" to me and I expect to find my ore on the slant of rock. With many thanks for the past favors. F.

A.: It is a pleasure to welcome you back in the ranks. This column is published on Mondays only. Sample No. 1 is probably altered pyromatite (graphic granite,) and there are many good mines with such rock on both walls. Dendritic manganese is sparingly present, and peroxide (hematite;) lead metal to date a trace. No. 2 is crystalline magnetite. No. 3 is porphyritic rock; low per cent. copper, with "peacock-iron" traces, traces of pyrrhotite, and zinc.

Of Doubtful Value.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—Q.: Will you kindly let me have through The Times what values are contained in the accompanying samples of rock. Taken from the hills back of Saugus, as I am unable to determine whether it is silver, zinc, molybdenite, or something else, but you could probably give me an idea what to have assayed for.

A.: The greenish sample is altered epidote; actinolite present. The light greenish specimen is a combination of actinolite, calcite and iron oxides. There is no metal of value present in either sample.

Many Substances.

LUCERNE VALLEY, Aug. 21.—Q.: Will you please line us up on the five samples sent you under separate cover today. They were taken from different places along the same lead, and within one and a half miles distance. Are they Smithsonite or "dry bone?" If yes, what percentage, please? Found in the desert slope below Gold Mountain and thirty-five miles east of Victorville. Thanking you for past favors.

A.: While many boys in the East refer to samples such as you submit as "dry bone," none of them is Smithsonite. The samples resemble those from outcrops of zinc ores may be present at the locality, at depth. No. 1 is of calcite and iron oxides; galena in trace. No. 2 is dolomite, in part lime sulphate trace; zinc trace, with manganese and iron present. No. 3 is "iron froth." No. 4 is calcareous (low per cent.) and chalcedony traces. No. 5 is basaltic "scoria."

Hydrous Magnesium Silicate.

PORTERVILLE, Aug. 21.—Q.: I am sending you some samples from this district for determination mineralogically and chemically. I have tried my utmost to catalogue them, and give it up. Different authorities vary greatly on the several; it has been passed up as quartz, magnesite, lime and aluminum silicate, gypsum, hygrosite, etc., awaiting what I have to add on the mineral.

A.: This much can be added: samples are not gypsum, magnesite, amblygonite or quartz. Potash and soda are absent, and, at sight, specimens resemble certain varieties of gypsum. It would call for a quantitative analysis to determine the matter chemically. There are beds of lime and alumina in the section. While of interest mineralogically, the samples are of no commercial value.

Tulare County Samples.

EXETER, Aug. 20.—Q.: I am sending samples obtained in Tulare county. Do you consider any of these worth following up?

"SUBSCRIBER."

A.: While it is a difficult matter to advise you on mineral lodged that we have not been personally examined, it might be well to follow up what is represented by Nos. 1 and 2, in the hope of finding better grade material, but at best, the samples are not of that variety where caution in exploitation is called for. No. 1 sample is low-grade copper ore; No. 2 "peacock iron" and iron oxides present. No. 3, iron oxides with a trace of chrome. No. 4 is a hornblende; tourmaline is present. No. 4, quartzitic and calcareous iron, copper, aluminum silicate, gypsum and feldspathic matter present in varying proportions in the many samples or thumb specimens.

The Times completely overwhelms and submerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gets its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

MONDAY MORNING.

Financial In

Review.

WALL STREET'S NERVES SOUND.

Strike Cloud Fails to Shake Sense of Security.

Railway Earning Reports are Highly Satisfactory.

Money Remains Easy Despite Pressure of Demands.

BY W. S. COUSINS, Editor "The American Banker."

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

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Financial Interests---"The Times'" Special Monday Page of News and Comment

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NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Throughout the discussion of railway and other problems at Washington during the past weeks, Wall street has retained an attitude of confidence in the ability of the conferees to arrive at a satisfactory basis of settlement. During all the accumulation of unfavorable reports and rumors, at all times when railroad peace seemed most improbable of accomplishment, the stock market never for a moment lost its sense of security, nor bear drive against the good shares was quickly nipped in the bud. The larger banks and brokerage houses have kept a very close eye upon the situation, and, being constantly in touch with daily and hourly developments at Washington, have been in an excellent position to guide the movements of the market.

Even stock traders, who have had a constant terror of an abrupt change of security prices, have been agreeably surprised to find no evidence of stock liquidation in progress. Big operations are reported to be prepared to take up every share of railroad stock that is offered at a sacrifice.

It is significant that in the discussion which has been engaging the attention of our economic leaders at Washington, too little stress has been placed on the "rights" and the common good of the general public, to whom the railroads are owned in fee by their stockholders, they are nevertheless quasi-public property and must be administered in the interest of the public. Thus while there is a large industrial plant which will affect only one community, a general railroad strike would result in a nation-wide disaster. Presidents and railroad trainmen cannot and must not be permitted to put the control of these semi-public properties in jeopardy under any circumstances. The public is greater than any individual or class or other such unit, and it is their interests and not the interest of those who call themselves the only parties interested that must be considered. Fortunately, heretofore no one has been thinking about protecting the rights of those who are the only ones really to be considered at all.

SATISFACTORY EARNINGS.

Monthly reports of earnings which have recently been made public have been very satisfactory. Several roads, notably the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, and Pennsylvania. The net earnings of the Southern Pacific Railway for the year ended June 30, last, were $33,000,000, according to the road's annual financial statement, mailed to its shareholders. The gross earnings were $139,461,885, of which approximately $60,565,000 went for operating expenses. The directors announced that "in consequence of the extraordinary conditions created by the present war, it was considered advisable to postpone the effective date of the agreement entered into between the road and the Panama Steamship Company and the Pacific Coast Ocean Services, Inc., for acquisition by the latter named company of the capital stock of the Atlan Line now held by the railroad. It was stated that the service will, however, be operated by the Southern Pacific Ocean Services, Inc. The Union Pacific system, in its annual statement for July, showed an increase in operating income of more than $1,200,000, although there was an increase in operating income, after allowing for taxes, of over $600,000. For the same period, the Southern Railway showed an increase in gross earnings of $131,000, although net earnings after expenses and taxes showed a decrease of over $83,000. The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company announced that the quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. would be paid on August 31 to 90,772 stockholders. The May dividend was paid to 94,149 stockholders—the increased number of stockholders of the company who ever received a dividend.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

There is no doubt the most remarkable feature of the financial situation is the continued ease in the money market, in the face of the heavy demands for financing both from home and foreign sources. Within two days after subscription books were opened for the new $250,000,000 British two-year notes, the entire issue had been disposed of. It is understood that the subscriptions greatly exceeded the amount of notes offered. This was one of the most successful offerings ever made in the American market, and established a new record in the disposal of a big security offering.

The rapidity with which important domestic issues are absorbed is visible evidence of the fact that the funds of investors and institutions are flowing in abundance for the purchase of bonds which appeal to them. It is generally understood that there will be other substantial foreign issues before the close of this year. The bond market as a whole has been quietly advancing. At this time of the year bond houses usually report the smallest volume of business during the twelve-month period, so that the present dullness is no exception to the rule established in the past.

MUNICIPALS SOUGHT.

There has been an unusually large demand for municipal bonds during the past week, New York issues in particular commanding more than ordinary attention as a result of heavy trading. In bond circles predictions are made that there will only be a comparatively small amount of new financing by municipal corporations during the remainder of the current calendar year, partly because the maturities are few and partly as a result of the comfortable position enjoyed by municipal organizations as a result of unprecedented prosperity that has prevailed during the past year and a half. Many corporations that would have experienced considerable embarrassment in meeting their financial requirements have been placed in a sound financial condition and are not in need of moneys other than the amounts that have been added to working capital from earnings. Some companies have taken advantage of the betterment and redeemed parts of outstanding bond and note issues and also established reserve funds to insure against contingencies that may arise later on when business conditions are more normal.

Reports from the important business centers are highly encouraging and in certain industries there is as much rush work as there was last year, with a total volume well above that which is usually seen at the latter part of August. The general trade outlook is quite reassuring, but will naturally be governed by the great world events, some of which are now clouded with uncertainty. Within the last two years the United States has come to be a world power in trade affairs, which means that it has new responsibilities and is exposed to a variety of forces which were not influential before. The continuing prosperity of our foreign trade is one of the most hopeful factors. It is evident now that Europe will be forced to purchase heavily in the United States after the war ends. Negotiations under way show that this country will probably do a large business with Russia as soon as trade channels are opened.

For July.

SANTA FE'S INCOME.

Over Million Dollars Increase in Month's Receipts as Compared with Those of the Same Period Last Year, is Official Report.

Gross operating revenues of the Santa Fe system in July this year amounted to $11,704,821.85, or an increase of $1,282,479.71 over those of the corresponding month last year. The operating income in last July was $4,069,413.25, an increase of $720,054.23 over that in July, 1915. The percentage of return on the property investment for the system for the twelve months, ended July 31, last, was 6.09 per cent., against 5.04 per cent. for the twelve months ended July 31, 1915.

These figures are set forth in a report dated at Chicago, August 25 and received here yesterday.

Operating expenses for July last were $7,113,612.06; in July, 1915, $6,587,675.24; increase, $530,936.80. Net operating revenues, July, 1916, $4,586,809.40; July, 1915, $3,835,266.58; increase, $751,542.91. Taxes, July, 1916, $515,495.27; July, 1915, $481,744.62; increase, $33,750.65. Uncollectable railway revenues, July, 1916, $1900.97; July, 1915, $4132.93; decrease, $2231.96. Average operated mileage, July, 1916, 11,270.70; July, 1915, 11,343.47; increase, 18.23.

Improvement.

WILL ENLARGE DAM.

Contracts are Let by Pacific Gas and Electric for Increasing Storage Capacity of Lake Spaulding—Other Big Work Going On.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company has let contracts for raising the height of its famous dam at Lake Spaulding from 225 to 260 feet, thus increasing by almost 50 per cent. the storage capacity of the lake.

The dam was completed to its present height in 1913 and at the same time the initial installation of 32,000 horse power was placed in service. Two more generating stations are now in course of erection, which will add another 32,000 horse power to the generating capacity. The increase in the height of the dam will guarantee an ample supply of water at all times for the hydro-electric stations, and will bring up the capacity of the storage reservoirs from 43,600 acre-feet to 83,900 acre-feet.

An appropriation has also been made by the company of $250,000 for the construction of tunnels and other equipment necessary to supply the Newcastle territory with water for irrigation. The bringing under cultivation of this district will add materially in other ways, besides sale of water, to the revenues of the company.

NEW OIL OPERATIONS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

M'KITTRICK, Sept. 3.—Another oil company is shortly to begin drilling in the north McKittrick field, in a lease in the immediate neighborhood of the East Puente Oil Company's property in section 11-30-21, four and one-half miles northwest of McKittrick. Considerable material has already been placed on the ground. The name of the company which will develop the lease has not yet been disclosed.

High Feeling.

WOOL TRADE IS MUCH AGITATED

England's Virtual Blacklist Stirs up Americans.

Action Said to be Effort to Hold World Markets.

Western Growers Who Have not Sold are Uneasy.

Consumers of wool are showing a greater interest in the market, but transactions are still slow and the volume of dealings small. Prices are firm and promise to remain so as long as the movement from abroad is hampered and restricted as it is at present.

Feeling is running high in the wool trade, especially among those directly concerned in importations, over the action of the British government in placing American buyers in a class that practically amounts to blacklisting.

American buyers, it is declared, are undoubtedly being discriminated against in all foreign markets, where the influence of the British Board of Trade prevails. This means everywhere but in South America. Great Britain's action is ostensibly a measure to permit her allies to acquire wool without having to deal with speculative conditions, but actually, it is alleged, it is a policy to keep the American dealer from wresting world trade from England.

The argument of the British government that the embargo was placed in order to prevent "unreasonable" speculation in Australian and Cape wool markets on the part of Americans is said to be not well founded, as is evidenced by the steady and now complete transfer of such wools bought last year to manufacturer's account. Purchases and importations were entirely legitimate and not for speculative account, as intimated.

With such a situation facing them, holders are little worried over the future course of prices, though growers in the Far West who have not sold their clips are showing some uneasiness. Buying in the field having practically stopped, these holders are now forced to ship their wool on consignment, a condition which favors the dealer, inasmuch as it allows him to force the grower to stand any loss that might result from future marketing.

Wools are accumulating in dealers' lofts and warehouses, and recent purchases of the mills have filled those storehouses to overflowing. Shipments have decreased moderately and buyers are taking plenty of time to examine and value offerings.

WAR TRADE EFFECTS.

Increases in Business Indicated as Due to Hostilities.

An interesting analysis of the effect of war order trade on the business of this country appeared in the New York Tribune last week. The writer selected certain leading items and set forth the conclusion that the increases enumerated in the following table were due to the war, after allowing for normal advances in volume and value. The figures on the items are for the twelve months ending with June:

Brass and manufactures of brass	$ 124,000,000
Aeroplanes	6,000,000
Automobiles	60,000,000
Chemicals, drugs, medicines, etc.	75,000,000
Freight and passenger cars, carriages, etc.	300,000,000
Copper, pigs, bars, etc.	50,000,000
Copper, manufactures of	30,000,000
Agricultural machinery	400,000,000
Explosives	60,000,000
Automobile tires	12,000,000
Rubber manufactures of, rubber	6,000,000
Steel bars or rods	25,000,000
Billets, ingots and blooms of steel	12,000,000
Pipe	12,000,000
Gasoline engines	3,000,000
Steam engines and parts	18,000,000
Shrapnel, fuses, etc.	40,000,000
Rails and spikes	6,000,000
Steel	60,000,000
Structural steel	5,000,000
Steel rails	7,000,000
Steel plates	5,000,000
Locomotives, etc.	11,000,000
Tools, n. e. s.	5,000,000
Wire and manufactures of wire	28,000,000
Machinery, manufactures of, iron and steel	40,000,000
Manufactures of lead	4,000,000
Rifles, rifle parts and ammunition, n. e. s.	60,000,000
Cotton, manufactured	20,000,000
Total	$1,180,000,000

IMPORTS FROM LONDON.

United States imports from London, totaled $100,795,854 for the seven months ended July 31, 1916, against $81,834,919 for the corresponding period in 1915. The increase was 23 per cent.

The important classes of goods imported, follow:

	1916.	1915.
Rubber	$25,000,000	$17,000,000
Precious stones	11,813,076	4,176,028
Tin	8,661,977	3,906,729
Art works	7,000,000	2,500,000
Furs	5,924,416	1,420,149
Hides	4,000,000	3,510,648
Paper	3,000,000	1,500,000
Chemicals, oil	2,000,000	1,000,000
Tea	1,000,000	511,844
Cocoanut oil	1,000,000	514,000
Wool	114,000	1,000,000

GREAT GOLD MYSTERY.

Whence Comes Enormous Flood Poured into United States?

The mystery of Great Britain's gold supply continues as insoluble as ever. Out of $111,600,000 of gold sent from England in the first six months of the present year, $39,300,000 went to Holland; $29,400,000 to Spain; $20,600,000 to the United States and $9,500,000 to the Argentines. The official statement gives only $1,650,000 as having been sent to Canada. A favorite estimate of the gold received from England and Canada since this year's movement began in May is $225,000,000. In the calendar year of 1915, the import of gold into the United States was $451,900,000, which was very nearly $200,000,000 above the previous record of 1898. In spite of these immense shipments from Europe to the United States since the beginning of 1915, the Central Bank of Germany now holds $62,000,000 more than at that date, and the Bank of France has increased its holding by nearly $100,000,000. The Dutch Bank has added $150,000,000; the Spanish Bank $89,000,000, while the losses since January 1, 1915, have only been $60,000,000 at the Bank of England, and $7,000,000 for the Bank of Russia. It is argued that the only explanation for a gold supply which would permit such extensive imports from Europe while Europe's reserves make such extraordinary increases, is that the gold formerly used for ordinary payments has been driven out of circulation by government hoardings. Even this, however, would hardly account for the plethora of the yellow metal.

Trade.

ALLIES GOTHAM'S HEAVY CUSTOMERS.

TAKE SIXTY-EIGHT PER CENT. OF NEW YORK EXPORTS.

Increase in Shipments to England, France, Russia and Italy Enormous—Gain in Movement of Goods to Argentine, Brazil and Chile Also Notable.

Of the $47,791,361 exports from the port of New York for the week ended August 19, the exports to Great Britain alone, according to compilations by the National City Bank, were $18,873,993 against $9,213,348 in the corresponding week of 1915, and $1,601,528 in the corresponding week of 1914. To France the total was $4,687,218 against $7,207,087 in 1915, and less than $950,000 in 1914. To Russia in Europe the total was $4,594,700 against less than $1,120,515 in the same week of 1915, and less than $6400 in the same week of 1914. To Italy the total was $4,096,479 against $1,272,251 in 1915, and less than $275,000 in 1914. Exports to Netherlands were for the last week $1,894,528 against about $1,707,000 in 1915 and $1,265,092 in the corresponding week of 1914.

Total value of exports to South America as a whole, for the week was $5,202,686 against $1,394,106 in the same week of 1915 and $1,704,228 in the corresponding week of 1914. This increase is especially notable in the movements to Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the week's shipments to Argentina being $1,585,851 against $670,038 in the same week of 1915, and $206,128 in the corresponding week of 1914. Exports to Brazil were put at $1,359,914 for the week ending August 19, 1916, against $314,469, for the corresponding week of the year previous, and $725,322 for the same week of 1914; while exports to Chile amounted to $1,314,407 against $42,206 in the same week of 1915 and less than $541,870 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

Exports to Mexico showed a large decrease from 1915, the total for 1916 being $35,631 against $264,037 in the corresponding week of the previous year.

The following table gives the exports to the ten principal countries:

	1916.	1915.	1914.
United Kingdom	$18,873,993	$9,213,348	$1,601,528
France	4,687,218	7,207,087	948,475
Cuba	1,540,154	891,000	1,162,000
Italy	4,096,479	1,272,251	275,000
Russia	4,594,700	1,120,515	6,400
Netherlands	1,894,528	1,707,000	1,265,092
Argentina	1,585,851	670,038	206,128
China	1,000	110,000	110,000
Brazil	1,359,914	314,469	725,322
Chile	1,314,407	42,206	541,870

The above countries represented 81 per cent. of the week's exports.

DRILL PROSPECT HOLE.

Standard Oil Well Going Down in New Region.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

M'KITTRICK, Sept. 2.—The drillers engaged at work on well No. 1, in Section 8, 30-22, that was spudded in a few days ago on the Standard Oil Company's new lease, on the North McKittrick front, three miles north of McKittrick, are making good progress. Unusual interest attaches to operations at this camp, owing to the fact that in the nearest Standard camp to the northwest—four miles distant from that on which the well referred to is located—the first well is yielding about 100 barrels every twenty-four hours, and the additional fact that on the front to the south, no drilling has ever been done between Section 8, 30-22 and the city of McKittrick. The good results achieved in section 8, and the excellent production obtained for many years in the present McKittrick field, in close proximity to the territory now being explored by the Standard, would seem to indicate that the future success of the Standard in this region is well nigh assured.

ENLARGES POWDER PLANT.

Atlas Company Plans to Increase its Pacific Business.

As part of a plan to increase its business with South America, Russia, Japan, China and other countries easily reached from the Pacific Coast, the Atlas Powder Company is enlarging its Giant Company plant in California. The company already has shipped dynamite and other explosives to Russia, Australia and South America. Russia has extensive plans for railroad construction and her demand for blasting powder is expected to increase.

W. J. Webster, president of the company, says: "We are not counting on any excess profits due to continued hostilities in Europe, but we are disposed to provide fully for the expansion in export trade which we believe will follow on the heels of the war."

The company has arranged a pension plan for the employees of the Giant plant similar to that in force at other Atlas plants.

FOR MORE DERRICKS.

American Oilfields Company and Standard Receiving Material.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

M'KITTRICK, Sept. 3. — The American Oilfields Company has received much material and pipe at the yards of the Southern Pacific here, and it is being transported to the oil company's lease near Caneros Springs, in the Belridge-Lost Hills field, where additions to the number of derricks are to be made.

The Standard Oil Company has also at the railroad yards a quantity of pipe in anticipation of service on the new leases of the company in the local field.

Summary.

WAR DEMAND FOR COPPER IS SUDDENLY EXPANDED.

Entrance of Rumania into the Hostilities Increases the Requirements, While Difference on Price Question Halts Negotiations for Allies' Purchases — Industrial Concerns Reap Large Profits—Money Quiet.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

BOSTON (Mass.) Sept. 3.—Boston News Bureau summary:

Money market: The week closed in the money market very quiet. September disbursements, payments for the English loan and strike uncertainties have combined to slow down business, but the tone remains easy and there is no nervousness on the part of borrowers. After the holiday conditions should again become normal.

On call, money to brokers is quiet and free at 2 per cent.

Time money is normally 4 per cent. for all dates up to six months, with exceptions both sides. There is no change in year money, which remains at 4¼@4½ per cent; mostly 4¼ per cent. In outside commercial rates range from 3¾@4 per cent. for six months, with most banks quoting 4 per cent. as the minimum.

In New York, money on call at the Stock Exchange ruled Friday from 2½@3 per cent., closing 2¾ per cent.

Little time money is offered on account of the payment of the British loan, but the inquiry is also light and rates show no quotable change. Sixty days are quoted 2¾@3 per cent., ninety days 3@3¼ per cent., four months 3¼@3½ per cent., five months 3½@3¾ per cent., and six months 3¾ per cent.

Business in mercantile discounts is quiet. Neither side is inclined to enter into any new commitments over the holiday and pending the settlement of the railroad labor trouble.

Rates for prime regular maturities continue to range from 3½ per cent. to 4 per cent. with major portion of the offerings moving at 3¾ per cent.

NEW LEADING ROLE.

There are cumulative indications that the United States is becoming the money center of the world and is steadily assuming a role of growing importance in international commerce and finance. On top of the heavy foreign government loans which have been made, $3,000,000 notes of the Antofagasta and Bolivia Railway of Chile have been purchased by a New York banking syndicate. This company has heretofore done its financing in London.

The entrance of Rumania into the war and possibly of Greece, means further increase in the foreign demand for copper. England has over 4000 munition factories in operation, while before the war these could be counted on the fingers of one hand.

A difference of opinion as to price has halted the negotiations for the allies' purchase of 1917 copper requirements. The tonnage sought two months ago was generally placed at 200,000,000 pounds, but the latest requirement is for 500,000,000 pounds.

Profits of the Ford Motor Company for the last year were $112 per car. Manufacturing cost was not much in excess of $200 per car and the company's surplus is now equal to $3100 per share on the $2,000,000 stock. Of cash alone the Ford company had $52,400,000 on July 31.

United Fruit Company added about $1,000,000 to net profits in August, bringing balance for interest and dividends for the eleven months above $11,200,000.

BIG RUBBER YEAR.

Net profits of United States rubber for the half year ended June 30 were $4,920,649 and this will be the biggest year in the company's history. This balance is equal to 7 per cent. on the $36,000,000 common stock after taking out the half year's preferred dividends of approximately $2,400,000.

Trustees of the Central Aguirre Sugar Company are expected to meet in a couple of weeks to consider placing the $3,000,000 stock on a regular dividend basis. It is understood that the sentiment of many of the board is for a 10 per cent. rate. In its last fiscal year ended July 31 the company earned about $60 per share and paid $41 in dividends.

Aggregate earnings of thirty-three railroads for the second week of August were $15,813,607, an increase of $3,021,174 over the corresponding week of 1915.

To close observers the buying of Union Pacific, New York Central, and other prominent rail stocks in the face of the victory of the unions, looks like quiet absorption by people who know that eventually dividends on these shares will be increased.

It is a safe bet, commented a floor operator who is optimistic, that the traders will be bulling the market next week as hard as they have been bearing it.

Running Behind.

STEEL OF ALL KINDS IS SCARCE; DELIVERY SLOW.

THE outstanding feature of the steel market is the scarcity of all classes of steel, and especially in finished products. While more business is being booked than was taken a few weeks ago, volume of transactions is relatively small. This is due to the sold-up condition of the mills.

Steel makers are woefully behind in their deliveries, hot weather and scarcity of labor proving a handicap. As a result many consumers are clamoring loudly for better delivery and compelling the mills to give more attention to getting their products out than to go scouting for new orders.

The buying of shell steel continues remarkably heavy, with current purchases about equally divided between delivery this year and over the first half of the next year. Steel shell for delivery this year has been contracted for in surprising volume, and mills now no longer in position to make additional deliveries this year are accepting orders for delivery well into 1917.

No definite information is available as to the tonnage the various mills are rolling, but a rough estimate places the quantity at about 3,000,000 tons of shell steel for the year, part of the steel going to munition factories in this country and Canada, and the balance exported in the form of large rounds and forging billets.

A curious condition in the steel trade is that certain classes of unfinished steel are even more scarce than the finished products made from it. Mills are offering some descriptions of finished steel at prices to net them a smaller profit than they would obtain if they closed the finishing departments and sold the unfinished steel.

The call for pig iron is still quiet, although production is at an unheard-of rate Output in the first half of this year is officially reported at 19,619,522 gross tons, this comparing with 17,682,422 tons in the second half of last year and 16,796,150 tons in the second half of 1914, the smallest half year's production since 1908.

The production in the first half of this year was greater than the production in any full year prior to 1905 and more than double the production in any year before 1898. The rate of production has quadrupled in about twenty years.

It is improbable that the production of pig iron will prove as large in the second half of the year as it has been in the first, because output is reduced in July and August on account of the weather, averaging in the two months a rate between 38,000,000 and 38,500,000 tons a year.

The furnaces will, of course, make all the iron their facilities will allow and a rough forecast of the years' output is 39,000,000 tons.

Survey.

BUSINESS FORGES AHEAD; FARM RESULTS FALL OFF.

Chicago Bank's Summary of General Conditions Throughout the Country Shows the Farmer Grown Conservative Because of Crop Shortage, but Few Principal American Industries are Now Lagging.

THE annual crop report and business review of the Continental Commercial National Bank of Chicago, issued under date of today, gives the following summary of farm yields:

Crop—	Estimated yield, 1916.
Wheat	635,000,000 bushels
Corn	2,684,700,000 bushels
Oats	1,347,000,000 bushels
Rye	41,100,000 bushels
Barley	197,000,000 bushels
Hay	85,000,000 tons
Cotton	10,500,000 bales

Of crop and business conditions in general the review says, in part:

Agricultural results this year fall much below last season; the measured grain crops are a billion bushels less, practicitly 15 per cent For the first time in many years the yield of the great breadstuff—wheat—just equals the domestic requirements for bread and seed. In the past two years the accessible European countries have been largely fed by the surplus wheat of America. Corn, the premier grain of the nation, the feed of the draft and meat animals, is less in quantity than the previous season, though possibly more in quality, for the early frosts of last fall damaged the crop in the big surplus States of the Central West. Oats, the substitute for other cereals for both human and animal food, yielded less than last year, but more than the average production, and in quality is excellent.

Seldom has the farmer had a more unpropitious year for the working of his land. Wet and dry have run to extremes in every section unseasonable cold and heat were disastrous in their alternation. The seed that was planted in every part of the country endured more climatic vicissitudes than usual. Nature smiled but seldom upon the land, and the world will suffer from unusually high prices of the products of the soil already enhanced by war above the normal.

The total crop of all wheat as indicated by our reports is approximately 635,000,000 bushels; last year it was 1,011,000,000, the proportion being 62 per cent. of last year and the smallest wheat crop since 1911. To the wheat grower it is a calamitous yield, though offset partly by the higher priced market, and to the country it brings increased cost of living, and less of a much needed exportable commodity. The domestic need is 625,000,000 bushels, or the entire crop. The carry-over from the large yield of last year was unusually big, the reported volume on farms and in trade channels being 145,000,000 bushels, and this suggests a surplus of 100,000,000 for export; the exports last year were 240,000,000, the previous year 230,000,000 bushels. High prices may increase the exports and decrease the home consumption, but the advance in price will not yield the country the monetary value of last year's wheat exports—$303,000,000 in grain and flour.

WORLD SHORTAGE IN WHEAT.

Th world's harvests of wheat last season were the largest of record at a total estimate of 4,127,000,000 bushels. Of the countries harvesting thus far in the year the loss is 800,000,000 bushels. Europe never raises its bread supplies and in the coming twelve months the importers will be hard pressed to meet the needs of the accessible countries even at the reduced consumption that is apt to follow unusually high prices. As the surplus of this country will be in great demand, our prices will be high in conformity with the world's shortage.

Corn planting was late, and the season freakish over the greater part of the continent. The indicated crop at the making up of the reports to us was 2,684,700,000 bushels, compared with 3,054,000,000 last year, and further damage may result from the heat and early frosts, for the crop in the main belt does not ripen until September and October.

In the production of barley there is a lessened yield, the acreage being smaller, and the same conditions which reduced wheat operating on this grain which matures at the same time. The principal barley producer is California and the very dry season in the south half of that State cut deeply into the yield. The estimate is for a crop of 197,000,000 bushels, compared to 237,000,000 bushels a year ago. The yield is about the average of recent years.

The other small grains produced fair crops, rye being somewhat reduced from last year, flax smaller and buckwheat about the same, but the relative importance of these grains is very small when compared even with barley. Rice is larger in yield than last season.

The potato crop is up to that of last year, or about an average yield.

BUMPER HAY CROP.

Hay was again a large crop, our reports showing about the same production as last season, 85,000,000 tons. The rains ended in time for harvesting, and the quality is much improved over last year.

Fruit crops were irregular, but in the main good; the peach yield varied all over the country, and except in the dry sections was about an average. The apple crop, which has come to be a very important one to the country, will be close to last year's yield.

Garden vegetables and small fruits were an average crop, the only losses being in the dry areas.

Cotton, the great staple of the South, has been damaged beyond hope of recovering lost ground. This season has been as unfortunate to the cotton plant as 1909, when the yield dropped to 10,000,000 bales. Our reports have shown that damage in August developed over the entire region and that the prospect is for a crop of 10,500,000 bales, or 600,000 bales under last year. This will be far below the requirements of the world's markets and the price of the staple has been reflecting the growing damage for some weeks.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

American business is forging ahead in a way that is highly satisfactory and indicates no decided let up, at least until hostilities in the European war zone are checked pending negotiations for peace. At the moment this does not appear to be a possible development of the immediate future, hence the outlook is bright for a continuation of industrial activity in this country for a considerable time. As to what will follow the war, there seems to be a wide difference of opinion, but the momentum that business has attained in the last two years, and will reach in the next year or so, is likely to be sufficient to minimize the readjustment that many astute bankers and business men believe will take place.

At least this is the consensus of opinion of the correspondents of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, as expressed in response to inquiries covering various phases of the general business situation, and the probable bearing of present events upon its future course. There is a preponderance of evidence of sound fundamental conditions in our domestic situation. Only a few industries are lagging. In nearly all directions activity is unprecedented, and while the cost of materials has increased greatly the volume of business is estimated from 15 to 25 per cent. greater than in normal times and in some instances is so abnormally large as to make comparison difficult.

In the steel trade, which is regarded in the business world as a barometric, orders have been simply phenomenal. Prices, both of raw material and manufactured products, are very high and firm, about the only exception being spelter, which commodity is used to a very large extent in the manufacture of certain steel and wire products, and which has declined from practically prohibitive prices to within a degree of normal, commensurate with other materials used.

FEW INDUSTRIES LAG.

The chief laggards in the business world are lumber and farm implements. Lumber showed signs of a decided revival in the early part of the current year, but this spurt did not last, owing largely, as suggested by some correspondents, to the inability to obtain shipping facilities for our export trade. As is well known, it is the surplus product that affects market prices and with the exportation of lumber curtailed, necessarily the industry as a whole reflects this condition.

With the implement business, the hesitancy may be traced to other causes. A few years ago when land activities were at the crest, the farmers, after a period of great prosperity were not only spending their money freely but sometimes lavishly (even borrowing liberally at the banks,) and the implement trade boomed, but there developed an over extended condition that pinched hard, and forced a widespread tendency toward conservatism among the farmers, especially with reference to the purchase of machinery. Implement makers found themselves suddenly confronted with large stocks of manufactured goods and a very much curtailed market and this made them ultra-conservative in the accumulation of implements required in the trade.

It is remarkable how well they worked out of this over-extended situation and into a fundamentally sound condition, but the farmer has not forgotten the lessons that came to him through a period of unwise liberality, and his hesitancy is manifesting itself with reference to the purchase of implements. The farmer is buying conservatively and only to meet his actual needs.

General manufacturing is summed up by our correspondence as profitable in all lines despite a scarcity of labor, higher wages and higher prices for raw materials.

RAILROAD RECOVERY.

Another feature of the general situation is the remarkable recovery in traffic experienced in the transportation world. Railroad earnings are showing enormous increases. But in this connection, particular attention should be called to the fact that the railroads for four or five years suffered from declining earnings and that the present increases, while remarkable in themselves, compare with figures of less years. Nevertheless the railroad situation, barring the labor controversy, is showing fundamental improvement and the increased earnings are contributing much towards rehabilitation of the credit of our great transportation systems.

There has been a notable change in the banking position of the country. The plethoric money conditions of a year ago have given way to a somewhat healthier banking situation. Business, and especially that relating to exports, without any development of wild speculation, has expanded and is slowly absorbing the additional credit which the great influx of gold has created. This in itself is reassuring and has resulted in a firmer and healthier money market, affording to the banks a slightly more profitable business without any danger of stringency. However, interest rates are still considerably lower than the seasonal average, and the feeling seems to be that they will continue so as long as the great influx of gold continues.

NINE NEW OIL WELLS.

Reports of the State Mining Bureau for the week ended August 26, show nine new wells started, making the total 472 since the first of the year. Twelve wells were reported ready for test of water shut-off, five for deepening or redrilling and one for abandonment.

¶ The Times completely overwhelms and submerges every other newspaper in Los Angeles in the volume of classified and display advertising printed every month in the year. This is due to the undeniable fact that The Times gets its advertising patrons quicker and better results than any other local medium.

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DRAMA.

Well Acted.

THE LYRIC NIGHTMARE.

SUDERMANN-SHELDON PLAY IS TALE OF WRECKAGE.

By Henry Christeen Warnack.

Not since the days of "The Traffic" and "The Lure," have we had the same opportunity of suffering the harrowing of our feelings that the Morosco Theater offers this week in "The Song of Songs."

This play is a sorry mess, either to invite inspiration or to have proceeded from it, yet Fred Butler has made it the subject of the most ambitious directing and the company has employed it as the vehicle of the best acting as a whole compared with any previous offering on that stage. Would that the fine ability and faithful work lavished upon this production had been expended in a better cause.

Sudermann's pregnant nightmare came to us as a novel and has been Americanized for the stage by Edward Sheldon, a young man who has some of that magic by which words are made to blossom as fields of red clover in the morning sun or to fall upon an audience like those clusters of stars flung by a skyrocket against the dark and brooding wing of night.

Mr. Sheldon has not been pleasant in his adaptation of this most unpleasant book, but I can understand his wanting to undertake its dramatization. He, himself, once made just such a golden woman of lost opportunity as Sudermann's little lady of unrest when he wrote "Romance." Between the women of the two plays there is, however, this difference—the singer in "Romance" had character and brains; Lily, in "The Song of Songs," is utterly devoid of both.

"The Song of Songs" left Lily by her father as her sole legacy is perhaps the soul with which we have each been endowed by the Father of Life. Through the weakness of morals, she has thrust it aside, until the still, small voice no longer sounds its pure tones for her, and that inner ear which alone may hear the song of the soul, is filled with only the world's mocking discords and fibald laughter.

When Lily is at last approached by love that is founded upon innocence, and, through this love, is about to recall herself to herself and to be lifted from the mire of an equivocal position, to the peace and happiness of a home, an evil old man of hideous knowledge drags her back and closes the gates of Paradise in her face.

DIFFERENCE IN VERSION.

Here, indeed, is a most curious angel of the flaming sword. Sudermann has him a ghastly ruin whose spirit has leaked away and whose soul has abandoned his body as a charnel house. According to this version, he symbolizes all that man has characterized as Satan and his sin. Sheldon has him a man of bitter wisdom but of kind heart, who is determined to save his nephew at the least possible expense to the girl. In this case he personalizes the world and the flesh, if not the devil.

Having cheerfully resigned himself to the fall of man, Sudermann, aided and abetted by Mr. Sheldon, here devotes his acrid genius to a compilation of unpleasant proofs as to the fall of woman, with just such emphasis as to suggest that woman not only fell also, but that she fell farther and harder than man, whose business it is to see that she shall not rise.

We would perhaps hear less about the fall of man if we lived more in our higher natures and did a little less submerging. It seems an accepted tenet of our common philosophy that we must all get very dirty in order to be washed clean again. Some of us put wash-day off for so long that we miss the right brand of soap or cannot discover any water, with the result that in the end we still find ourselves in the soiled linen basket in the basement.

A COMMON ERROR.

The mistake of the Sudermann-Sheldon atrocity, and of all plays that are brutal and desensitising and that border upon the vulgar, is the very common mistake of humanity in imagining that the body sins. It would be a mistake either to disregard or disrespect the body as the house in which we live, but it is a greater mistake to over-estimate the physical base of existence and to put the emphasis upon the wrong place, at that. The body is the temple and not the dweller within the temple; it is the throne, but never the enthroned. When we concede that the body is the vessel in which our light is held, we have gone about as far with it as we dare. Granted one thing more and the body will declare that that is all there is to you and will proceed to start up housekeeping on its own hook.

Once you see clearly that it is you who live in the body, a great deal of the confusion of life will disappear. One of the first stumbling blocks to fall away will be that ugly passion which is the plot of all such plays as "The Song of Songs." When passion proceeds from purity, our human love becomes divine. Any other approach to passion is an inversion rendering us insensible to states of bliss. As the lives of men begin to be motivated more and more by spiritual perceptions and true reason, the question of sin will only be as to what is sensible and what is desensitising. We shall then care less about putting persons in prisons and more about infusing bodies with spirits. Awareness of spirit, a healthy, responsive mentality and a sound and obedient body properly co-ordinating, will always result in an inspired life.

My objection to "The Song of Songs" as a product of the stage is not the sorrow with which it fills the heart for the mental and spiritual blindness of humanity, but that it drags us through so many weeds for so few flowers.

EXQUISITE ACTING.

Not to concede ungrudgingly that Miss Maude Fealy has created the part of "Lily" exquisitely, that Joseph Eggenton's conception of the Senator has rare strength and aptness and that the uncle as presented by Wallace Pike is most exceptional in ability, would be both narrow and unfair. My hat is off to these fine artists as well as to the entire cast and also to Mr. Butler, but the play itself is exceedingly painful and is the sort I would refrain from seeing just as often as possible.

Photo fascinators.

Frances Burnham, talented Los Angeles girl, in "The Daughter of the Don," at the Majestic, and Myrtle Stedman (above,) favorite star, with Morosco Photoplay Company.

Pictures.

INGENUES HOLD SWAY.

THEIR DAINTY GRACES RULE ALONG BROADWAY.

By Grace Kingsley.

There are 20,000 feet of picture ingenue on Broadway this week.

Among the featured Emmy Wehlen, at the Symphony, may be mentioned first, because her vehicle, "The Pretenders," by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, is one of the most thoroughly delightful comedies the screen has seen. Paul Gordon also shows himself a comedian of much quality and magnetism. The story concerns an earl, who, masquerading as a chauffeur, through an accident is introduced into society as a nobleman of another name. There are many amusing complications. The whole photoplay, even the thrilling scenes, is done in high comedy key, and is thoroughly satisfactory as a laughgetter.

Palace.

Dorothy Gish is another ingenue of great drawing power. In "The Greenhorn," at the Palace, she is playing the role of a quaint little Dutch girl, wooden shoes and all, supported most acceptably by Ralph Lewis, Frank Bennett, the Fine Arts kiddies, and other players of excellent quality.

"The Greenhorn" is just such a tale of wild adventure as boys love to read out in the barn unbeknown to parents who would have them feed on the Rollo Books. It is highly melodramatic in plot, but there are many little natural comedy touches, which make this film play human, despite its pirate villain and his gang.

Garrick.

Charlie Chaplin made the crowds roar as usual yesterday at the Garrick in "The Count," his latest picture. "The Count" gives you the quintessence of Chaplinism. If you like Chaplin you're quite certain to delight in this. The popular comedian masquerades as a count in society, but of course never ceases being Charlie. He gets fun out of a dumb waiter, out of a dinner party, but most of all, out of a ballroom.

The ingenue feature of the programme is supplied by Mollie King, as pretty a girl as you would wish to see, who is appearing in "The Summer Girl." Miss King's comedy is possessed of an elfish humorous quality, an effervescence, which lends vividness to her characterization of the pretty young lady of wealth who masquerades as the daughter of her laundress, and leads all her admirers a fiendish chase.

Miller's.

In Valkyrien, at Miller's this week, a genuinely new and fascinating screen personality is given to the film fans. Valkyrien, of course, isn't her real name—she is Countess something or other—of Danish blood. Her beauty (it gained her a first prize in her native country,) is of a rare and distinctive type, as is also her talent, which seems to me unerring both in comedy and in the heavier dramatic scenes of "The Unwelcome Mother," the feature which she is playing in.

One would like to see this very noted and talented beauty in something better than "The Unwelcome Mother," which is hackneyed in theme, and which has some opening scenes which, while well enough in themselves, (Valkyrien is forced into a betrothal to a murderous seaman after the latter has chased her down the beach,) cut no figure in the story which follows, and have therefore no excuse for being.

Clune's Broadway.

Myrtle Gonzales is one ingenue who can suffer without remembering all the time that she is pretty and mustn't spoil her face. That's what places her work so far above that of many of her sister ingenues, and makes her at all times pleasing and natural. Her starring vehicle at Clune's Broadway this week is "The Girl of Lost Lake," a romantic and picturesque comedy-drama, which ripples along like a brook, with all the good people being made presents of mines and things in the last reel and all the bad people being pushed over precipices.

History Note.

The Countess Rosita Marstini, who will make her debut in Will Wyatt's playlet "Woman's Wits," at Pantages next Monday, escaped from Belgium a little over a year ago, without her passports.

"I couldn't delay for them," explained the Countess. "My mother's business was ruined—she had been owner of the largest department store in Ghent, and of numerous houses and some farm lands, which were all laid waste by the war. So I decided to come back to this country, where I have many friends, and go on the stage. I had a beautiful wardrobe and many jewels. When making my escape, I was able to pass all sentries, by pretending to be a German woman of high rank."

In New York, through the influence of friends, Mme. Marstini was enabled to obtain the release of her father, who had been in a German prison for a year, and to send money to her mother in Belgium.

Mme. Marstini is a woman of much beauty and culture, having traveled extensively all her life. She is able to speak seven languages fluently and studied music under some of the best of New York teachers.

Rosita Marstini,

Who is soon to appear in a sketch, "A Woman's Wits," written by Will Wyatt, local theatrical manager.

LOS ANGELES GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3.—Miss Mae Shea, who came here from Los Angeles, was found dead in her room at the Buckner apartments, where she had turned on the gas and stopped up all crevices of the doors and windows.

The woman, who was 30 years of age, had lived here under several names, Skaug being one of them. No reason is known for the suicide other than despondency over being out of work. She was a waitress and had been employed at the Bristol Cafe, now closed.

Telephone "Want Ads"
for insertion in the Sunday Times should be ordered before the rush of business Saturday night.

Revive Dam Project.

(Continued from First Page.)

pumping lifts, besides the supply required for Mexico.

"The irrigation possibilities are very great. The total possible area, exclusive of all Arizona except along the river, in the United States, may reach 5,000,000 acres, of which 1,-600,000 acres are below the Canyon. This is all within the basin of the Colorado. There are now 1,600,000 acres irrigated.

MEXICAN LANDS.

"In Mexico, under the California Development Company's system, 225,000 acres may be served, and on the same side of the river, but below Bee River, there are 155,000 acres more. On the Sonora side, 250,-000 acres can be reached, mostly by pumping. The total area in Mexico on which it is possible to place Colorado River water is, therefore, about 750,000 acres. Nearly 500,000 acres can be served below the Grand Canyon without storage."

Mr. Hill declares that it is his belief that the construction of the proposed storage reservoir on the upper Green River near Ladore, which it is estimated will take care of 3,000,000 acre feet of water, would handle the situation along the irrigated lands lying below that point for several years, but that eventually the full chain of proposed storages must be constructed if the waters of the Colorado River and its tributaries are to be properly conserved and controlled.

In his book on "The Colorado River and Its Utilization" Mr. La Rue says:

"By disregarding losses by evaporation, it is estimated that a uniform flow of about 21,500 second feet could be maintained at Hardyville or at Laguna Dam with a storage of 25,000,000 acre feet. Such regulation of the flow is neither desired nor commercially feasible.

"During the period 1902 to 1914, inclusive, properly located storage reservoirs having an aggregate capacity of 6,200,000 acre feet would have been sufficient to maintain a flow at Yuma not exceeding 50,000 second feet. Such regulation, which would materially reduce the necessity for levee construction and minimize the cost and operation of other protective works, may prove desirable.

REGULATE FLOW.

"On the assumption of no further increase in the irrigated area above and including Virgin River, all lands susceptible of irrigation below Virgen River could be irrigated if properly located reservoirs with an aggregate capacity of 18,000,000 acre feet were constructed, even if the excessively dry period from 1902 to 1905 were to be repeated. The irrigated area above the Virgin River will increase, however, and eventually there will not be sufficient water in the lower Colorado to supply the demand for the reclamation of all the irrigable lands. This increase in the irrigated area on the headwaters will tend to equalize the flow on the lower Colorado, and finally a storage of 2,000,000 or 4,000,000 acre feet may prove sufficient to maintain a flow of 50,000 second feet or less at guage height of twenty-five feet at Yuma."

The large reservoir sites that have been investigated by the reclamation service are given as follows:

STORAGE SITES.

Flaming Gorge, Green River, Utah and Wyoming, 255-foot height for dam, with capacity of 4,720,000 acre feet.

Brown's Park, Green River, Utah, 200-foot height dam, capacity, 2,-520,000 acre feet.

Juniper Mountain, Yampa River, Colorado, 200-foot height dam, capacity, 1,400,000 acre feet.

Minnie Maud, Green River, Utah, 200-foot height dam, capacity, 4,-000,000 acre feet.

Rattlesnake, Green River, Utah, 165-foot height dam, capacity, 1,200,000 acre feet.

Kremmling, Grand River, Colorado, 230-foot height dam, capacity, 2,200,000 acre feet.

Green-Grand, junction of Green and Grand rivers, Utah, 270-foot height dam, capacity, 8,600,000 acre feet.

Durango, Animas River, Colorado, 60-foot height dam, capacity, 500,-000 acre feet.

Bluff, San Juan River, Utah, 264-foot height dam, capacity, 2,600,000 acre feet.

Colorado-San Juan, Colorado River, Arizona-Utah, 244-foot height dam, capacity, 3,000,000 acre feet.

Those who have been especially interesting themselves in the general storage projects for the Colorado River declare that the entire projects would probably have to be considered on a $50,000,000 basis, but that even at this cost, the taxation against the irrigable lands, under a long series of years for payment, would not amount to probably more than a total of $5 per acre, and that such an outlay would provide for the solving of the problem of a steady irrigation supply for all seasons of the year.

LETTERS TO "THE TIMES."

[The Times invites strong, clear, bright expression of opinion on current subjects, timely, pertinent and popular. Brevity should be kept in sight. Essays eschewed. Religious and personal controversies are taboo. Value is added to such letters if the signing of the writer's true name, which will be either published or withheld at the owner's request. Letters offered for publication should be in "parliamentary" language, and are subject to editorial supervision.]

Sex and Government.

MONROVIA, Sept. 2.—[To the Editor of The Times:] There is a very remarkable and politically suggestive editorial in The Times of August 24 on the incongruities of Platonic love and its incredible exemption from all sex-influence. As this pretentious exemption deceives nobody and serves only to amuse facetious gossips, the cogent and comprehensive arguments of that editorial are purely academic, as far as Platonic love is concerned, but of paramount importance in their applicability to the most vital and fundamental question of human government—the sex problem.

As Platonic love, above all other loves, is the most pretentiously exempt from sex-influence, is not co-suffrage, above all other suffrages, the most serious'y and detrimentally subject to sex-influence? Is not intellectuality the real basis of all rational governments? Why not, then, eliminate the deteriorating influence of sex by substituting segregate suffrage for co-sufferage and restricting men and women to their proper spheres of political activity, as advocated in my little book, denominated "Diplocracy, or Separate Self-government for Each Sex?" Diploos means double, and cracy means control, so that under diplocratic governments no man can vote for or appoint a woman to office, and no woman can vote for or appoint a man to office, but women derive their authority from women only, and men derive their authority from men only. The centralization of all the political power of a State into the hands of one executive head is a well recognized evil.

Let us then decentralize the executive authority of the State of California by establishing a diplocratic government with a State Governor paid only $5000 yearly to govern only men and boys, and with a State Governess paid the other $5000 yearly to govern only women, girls and boys under 6 years. Such a State Governor should reside at Sacramento, and the State Governess should reside at Los Angeles.

Organization is the source of all life, and disorganization is the cause of every death. The faculty to organize is the greatest of all human gifts. There is now an opportunity awaiting the woman so gifted to immortalize herself throughout all the ages by organizing a diplocratic movement to circulate petitions in this State to establish a diplocracy as an example to all other States and nations to be eagerly imitated.

EDWARD LUBY.

A Little-known Petrified Forest.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I have just finished reading an article by Oscar Lewis, in your magazine section, page 239, on "California's Strange Petrified Trees," in which he states there are but three such spots, all being in the North American continent, namely, in Arizona, Yellow Stone National Park and Calistoga. There is a small petrified forest north of Santa Barbara, in the National Forest Reserve, and I very much doubt if even the forest rangers of that section have any knowledge of its existence.

I passed near this spot first in 1888, with a surveying party, while on a preliminary survey for a wagon road from Santa Barbara to the Cuyama River, cutting one of the first trails through to the mouth of Santa Barbara Canyon, although at that time we knew nothing of this forest. In 1899 I was again in this same section, when I came upon these petrified trees. Some of them were oaks, but the most of them were pines, some of them two or three feet in diameter and fifty or sixty feet long, although the bodies were broken in nearly all of them in lengths of ten feet or less. I now in my possession a petrified knot with the distinct grain running through it, evidently a white oak tree; also I have a piece of the bark. In this same trip I took from the hillside ten or twelve petrified cisms in perfect condition, showing the ribs perfectly, some of them seven inches in diameter. I have several still in my possession.

H. E. OWEN.

THOUSANDS VISIT THE EXPOSITION

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3.—One of the largest crowds of the year is in the city tonight, thousands having motored from Los Angeles, Orange and other northern counties. More than 10,000 persons passed through the exposition turnstiles today, and at each entrance hundreds of autos from out of town were parked.

More than 1000 are here from Orange county and celebrated yesterday and yesterday at the exposition. A swimming meet tomorrow on the bay for State championships has attracted swimmers from Los Angeles and other coast towns, who are making their headquarters at the Grant. Thousands of the visitors attended the bull fight at Tia Juana today.

MURAL PAINTINGS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

POMONA, Sept. 3.—Theodore Modra who resides at Hall and Monte Vista streets, has gone down to San Diego with Mrs. Modra to deliver forty of his paintings which are to be exhibited at the Guild Hall for a period of two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Caretto, neighbors in this city, accompanied the Modras. Mr. Modra, who is a portrait and mural painter from New York, has had a painting on exhibition in the California artists' collection at the San Diego exposition this year.

Theaters Amusements—Entertainments

MOROSCO— MATINEE TODAY TONITE AND ALL WEEK
FIRST TIME IN LOS ANGELES
Biggest Success of New York's Season
The SONG of SONGS
With Maude Fealy and a Typical Morosco Cast
Prices—Nights 10c to 75c—Matinees 10c to 50c
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BURBANK— Matinee Today SECOND AND LAST WEEK
GEO. M. COHAN'S FAMOUS COMEDY WITH MUSIC
45 MINUTES from BROADWAY
SINGING—DANCING—COMEDY—GIRLS
ALL THE BURBANK FAVORITES—A WONDERFUL CHORUS
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NEXT WEEK—HOYT'S "A TEMPERANCE TOWN."

MAJESTIC— Matinee Today
4TH BIG WEEK
THE SEASON'S BEST BET
75,000 PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT—HAVE YOU?
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ROMANCE EVER PRESENTED
Beautiful Music. The Early History of Los Angeles.
The DAUGHTER of the DON
By Winfield Hogaboom
Main, Every Day 2:15, 10c to 50c. Nites 8:15, 10c to 75c. Tomorrow's Matinee—Children 15c.

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE—
Orpheum
Every Night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; boxes, $1.00. Matinee at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; boxes 75c. Except Holiday Matinees.
BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY
Nora Bayes
America's Greatest Single Singing Comedienne
DONALD GANIARD AT THE PIANO
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
A Great New Show!
LEW MADDEN & CO.
In a Comedy Sketch, "Monday Morning"
Phil—BOUDINI BROTHERS—Dan
Accordeonists
HARRY HOLMAN & COMPANY
In "Adam Killjoy," a New Comedy Playlet by Stephen G. Champion
SYLVIA LOYAL AND HER PIERROT
Original Versatile Act with 70 Pigeons
Chester—SPENCER & WILLIAMS—Lola
"Putting It Over."
LEO ZARRELL & CO.
Entertainers of Merit.
"PETTICOATS"
A Comedy by John B. Hymer, With
GRACE DUNBAR NILE
Orchestra Concerts 2 and 8 p. m. Pathe Semi-weekly News Views.

THE HOME OF THE BIG SHOWS—
HIPPODROME
MAIN, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH
Continuous ALL SEATS Matinee 10c Evening 15c Today
2—OF OUR BIG WINNERS—2
ANITA DIAZ MONKEYS THE KIDDIES DELIGHT
STEIN-HUME & THOMAS MELODIOUS MERRYMAKERS
7—NEW FEATURE VAUDEVILLE ACTS—7
AND PATHE NEWS

MASON OPERA HOUSE— "God Speed Week"
"THE MISSION PLAY"
One Week Only, Beginning Mat. Today 2:15 p.m.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY.
Prices 10c to $1.50, evenings and Saturday Matinee. 25c to $1.50, Today and Wednesday Matinees.
SEATS NOW SELLING.

SUPERBA— BROADWAY AT FIFTH
"THE SHOP GIRL"
A real story of a real girl, with EDITH STOREY as the Girl.
SHOWS AT 10:30, 12, 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6, 7:30 and 9.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments

PANTAGES—
PANTAGES VAUDEVILLE
DON'T FAIL TO CATCH THEM!
THE ELOPERS
A MUSICAL TABLOID DE LUXE
10c DICKINSON & DEAGON
20c DAVETT & DUVAL
30c LAZAR & DALE
WILL MORRIS
FLORENCE RAYFIELD
BILLIE BURKE—Gloria's Romance
"OKLAHOMA" BOB ALBRIGHT
"THE MALE MELBA"
SPECIAL HOLIDAY PERFORMANCES
FIRST MATINEE AT 2 P.M.—NIGHT 6 P.M.

TALLY'S Broadway Theater— 10-20-30 cents
SHOWS AT 10:30 A.M., 12, 1:30, 3, 4:30, 6, 7:30 and 9 P.M.
Holbrook Blinn
Clara Whipple and Kathryn Brown Decker
in
"The Prima Donna's Husband"

CLUNE'S BROADWAY THEATER— THIS WEEK
MYRTLE GONZALES The Popular Los Angeles Favorite
In God's Country and The Girl of Lost Lake
Daily 11, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9.

CLUNE'S AUDITORIUM THEATER—
TWICE DAILY; MATINEES 2:30; EVENINGS 8:15.
PRICES—MATINEES, 10c, 15c, 25c; EVENINGS, 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
KLEINSCHMIDT'S
"TWO YEARS ON THREE FRONTS"
EUROPE'S COLOSSAL CONFLICT. FIRST GENUINE PICTURES. FIRST AUTHENTIC

PALACE— Seventh, bet. Hill & Broadway. 11 A.M.-11 P.M.
DOROTHY GISH
In the Griffith Drama of Thrills and Throbs
WINGS & WHEELS
"Gretchen the Greenhorn"
A Keystone Supreme will add to Your Enjoyment.

MILLER'S— 842 SO. MAIN ST. FOX PHOTOPLAYS Hearst News.
There is a terrific fight between two giant sailormen in this romantic sea story,
VALKYRIEN in "The Unwelcome Mother"
Shows at 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:15, 7:40 and 9:15 P.M.

ALHAMBRA— Miller's Hill St. Theater, Bet. 7TH & 8TH on Hill St.
Here's a picture you'll like. It's human and full of
June Caprice
IN "JUNE'S HAPPY DAY"
Nap & Sally comedy. Shows at 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:15, 7:40 and 9:15 P.M.

WOODLEY Theater— SHOWS BEGIN 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8, 9:30
IN
Sessue Hayakawa "The Honorable Friend"

GARRICK— CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In His Latest, "THE COUNT" It's New and It's a Scream.

SYMPHONY— This Week—614—S. Broadway
EMMY WEHLM
"IN THE PRETENDERS"—FIVE BIG ACTS OF DRAMATIC POWER.
STARTING 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30, 8, 9:30. PRICES 10-20-30c.

WASHINGTON BASEBALL PARK— PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE
VERNON vs. OAKLAND
Double Header Today Vernon at 10:30 A.M. Washington Park 2:45 P.M.

GARRICK— CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In His Latest, "THE COUNT" It's New and It's a Scream.

PHILHARMONIC SEASON—Tickets on sale Trinity Rec Office. Seven Famous Artists, each as [illegible] CORMACK, Tenor; SCHUMANN-HEINK, Contralto; JOSEF HOFMANN, Pianist; MISCHA ELMAN, Violinist; MELBA, DAMROSCH, etc., for $6, $5, $4, $3, $2. If you have not been a subscriber further information may be secured by telephoning L. E. Behymer, A2490, Main 1536, 705 The Auditorium Bldg.

Visit the Cawston Ostrich Farm, South Pasadena
Now open for visitors daily. See the baby ostriches. $00 ostriches and apes. Round trip tickets, including admission to Farm, only 50c for 35c at P. E. Depot or at our downtown store, 733 South Broadway.

CHINES

The Great War.

RED RIVER IN FRANCE.

Bloody Battle on the Somme.

Further Progress is Made by the Allies North of the Village of Forest.

More than Five Thousand Prisoners Captured in Two Days.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Sept. 4, 11:45 p.m.—"A bloody battle is going on on both banks of the Somme," says the official communication issued tonight.

"The French have made fresh progress east of the village of Forest, north of the river, and on the south have successfully attacked objectives along a front of twenty kilometers (twelve and a half miles) from Barleux to Chaulnes.

"The village of Joyscourt was brilliantly carried by assault as well as part of Vermandovillers. More than 5000 prisoners have been taken north and south of the Somme in the last two days.

"Progress also was made on the right bank of the Meuse (in the Verdun sector) in the Fleury region."

The full text of the official communication reads:

"The battle which began yesterday continued with intensity today on both sides of the Somme. North of the river our successes continue. We progressed considerably east of the village of Forest, overrun the hospital farm and occupied the hillside west of Marrieres wood.

"Violent German counter-attacks

THE WORLD'S N... IN TO...

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SUMMARY.

THE SKY. Clear. Wind at 5 p. m., southwest; velocity 7 miles. Thermometer, highest, 75 deg.; lowest, 56 deg. Forecast, Fair Tuesday. For complete weather report see last page of Part I.

THE CITY. Indications pointed toward the selection of former Councilman Whiffen to be Mayor; Robert M. Allen was second in the field.

A news agent for the Express and Tribune was arrested while carrying a package of The Times he was accused of stealing.

His mail stopped by the British on the suspicion that he is a German agent, a prisoner in the County Jail here laughed at the allegations.

A negro policeman and the former bodyguard of former Mayor Sebastian fought, the policeman arrested his assailant; the Chief of Police declared the arrest ill-advised.

Two Mexicans who said they were nearly lynched and much mishandled by a Keeler mob, made depositions for the Inyo county officers' use.

A son who sprang into a runaway automobile to save his father was plunged over a precipice and terribly injured.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Thousands of hikers visited the mountains yesterday.

A Riverside youth is being sought for stabbing his uncle.

Long Beach's fire chief almost lost his life in a fake fire.

PACIFIC SLOPE. State Fair opens at Sacramento.

United States transports to carry mail to Orient.

GENERAL EASTERN. Vernon Castle killed in action in France.

Wilson accepts at Hodgenville, Ky.,

BRIEF TO READERS: It is a mistake to jump ... over the greater part, of the news important ... will almost contain it. Consult the Index and ... items—and then go all the news ...